

No. 9185 號五十八	百一千九第 11十二月四閏年三十二	指头 HONGKONG,	SATUHDAY, JUNE 111 H, 18	87.	一十月六英港乔 (P	RICE \$2½ PER MONTH
ARRIVALS. June 9, Allie Rowe, Hawaiian brig, Phillips, Honolulu 21st April.—Order. June 10, Celebes, Dutch steamer, 1,423, J. C. Joon, Amoy 9th June, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. June 10, Frejr, Danish steamer, 462, C. A. Lund, Halphong 6th June, General.—Arn- HOLD, Karbeng & Co.	limited to 10, 15 or 20 years from the commencement, and after the Policy has been in force for three years, each year's payment of premium secures a proportionate part of the sum assured as a Paid-up Policy in the event-of the Life Assured	CAPITAL	Undersigned has received instructions rom D. K. GRIFFITH. Esq., to Sell by Auction, THIS DAY, LUMB JUNE, 1887. at 2 F.M., at his Residence No. I, Duddell Street, RY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, TOGRAPHIC APPARATUS &c.	ESTABLISHED 1845. THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS, against FIRE of Current Rates. W. R. LOXLEY & Co.		

June 10, MELITA, German steamer, 339, H Morck, Tourane 7th June, General.—Chi-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, NESE. June 10, SOUTHERN CHIEF, Amr. bark, 1,219, STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,

Geo. H. Sines, Haiphong 6th June, Ballast. -ORDER. June 10, E. J. SPENCE, British bark, 519, J. H. FRESH Gill, Newchwang 21st May, Beans.-Gon-

BALVES & Co. June 10, GLENLYON, British steamer, 1,410, J. Sommer, Woosung 5th June, Amoy 7th and Swatow 9th, General, -- JARDINE, MA-

THESON & Co. ne 10, Merionethshine, British str., 1,300, Richardson, London 27th April, and Singapore 4th June, General -- ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

June 10, Ningro, British steamer, 672, Schultz, Shanghai 5th June, and Amoy 9th, General.—Stemssen & Co. June 10, Colombo, Chinese bark, 636, Griff

Singapore 17th May, Timber.—ORDER. June 10, Stonal, German steamer, 385, J Bruhn, Pakhoi 7th June, and Hoihow 9th General.—Siemssen & Co. June 10, Anton, German steamer, 396, E. Aere-

boe, Hoihow 9th June, General.—WIELER June 10, TRAVANCORE, British steamer, 1,138 J. Logan, Bangkok 3rd June, Rice.--Rus-

SELU & Co. June 10, BENARTY, British steamer, 1,190, Boutillier, Whampoa 10th June, General.-Gibb, Livingston & Co.

CLEARANCES. AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE. 10TH JUNE.

Chang-sha, British str., for Foochow. Berenice, Austro-Hung. str., for Singapore. Glenlyon, British str., for Singapore: Dardanus, British str., for Amoy. Activ, Danish str., for Haiphong. Deuleros, German str., for Amoy.

DEPARTURES. June 10, Fushum, Chinese str., for Whampos. June 10, SMIT, Dutch str., for Odessa. June 10, NAMKIANG, British str., for Swatow. June 10, HEINRICH, German bark, for London June 10, KWANG-LEE, Chinese str., for Shanghai. Jane 10, Berenice, Austro-Hungarian str., for

PASSENGERS.

June 10, GLENMORVEN, British str., for Manila.

Per Ningpo, str., from Shanghai, &c.-Miss Benman, and 8 Chinese. Per Glenlyon, str., from Woosung, &c .- Mr. Hutchings, and 850 Chinese. Per Celebes, str., from Amoy.—Mr. and Mrs. Lumsap, and 291 Chinese. Per Frejr. str., from Haiphong.—2 Europeans,

7 Chinese, and 2 Annamites. Per Melita, str., from Tourans.—24 Chinese. Per Travancore, str., from Bangkok.—30 Per Anton, str., from Hollow.—18 Chinese. Per Signal, str., from Pakhoi, &c.-Mr. C

Thul, and 242 Chinese. DEPARTED. Per Berenice, str., for Singapore.-Messrs. M Wiesbauer, A. Bartoli, P. Onesti, G. Pranchetti O. Gorri, and Occioni, and 498 Chinese.

The Dutch steamer Celebes, from Amoy 9th

June, reports had fine weather and westerly The British steamer Travancore, from Bang-

kok 3rd June, reports had light variable winds from leaving; last 24 hours squally weather. The British steamer Ningpo, from Shanghai 5th June, and Amoy 9th, reports had light

southerly winds and fair weather throughout. had light southerly winds and fine, clear weather | in his Studio or at Messrs. Kelly & Walse's.

The Hawaiian brig Allie Rowe, from Honolulu-21st April, reports had light easterly winds the entire passage. Encountered a typhoon in lat. 19.21 N. and long. 131.02 E.; from thence to port light winds.

The British barque E. J. Spence, from Newchwang 21st May, reports had southerly winds throughout. On the 2nd June passed a British barque showing RWLF, in lat. 24.54 N., long. 119.47 E. On the 7th passed the British barque Earn, in lat. 23.24 N., long. 117.49 E., from Hongkong for Amoy, 4 days out.

NOTICE.

PPLICATIONS are invited for the greatest.

POST of MARINE SURVEYOR to in price. the LOCAL INSURANCE OFFICES, which has become VACANT by the death of Captain L. A. Andersen.

Applicants are requested to apply in writing, | reproductions. stating their qualifications and handing in any Certificates they may consider necessary. Applications should be sent in to the Undersigned on or before 30th June, after which a Mosting of all parties interested will be held, to consider same, and appoint a Surveyor for the Port of Amoy. CHAS. F. BARTON.

Amoy General Chamber of Commerce.

NOTICE. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED. CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are

respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's Fores en should be at hand, orders for repairs if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention. In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES. Secretary. Hongkong, 26th August, 1885. ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER AD. VERTISING AGENCY, ROOMS 20 AND 21, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE. California Street, S. F.

N.B.—Advertising Sometred for all Newspapers published on the Pacific Coast, the Sandwich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican Ports, Panama-Valparaiso, Japan, China, New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, the Eastern States, and Europe. Files of nearly every Newspaper published on the Pacific Coast are kept constantly on hand, and all Advertisers are allowed free Hongkong.

IN R. JOHN ANDREW has been appointed FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS, lished on the Pacific Coast are kept constantly on hand, and all Advertisers are allowed free Hongkong. access to them during business hours. The "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" is kept on fild at the Office of L. P. FIBHER, who is anthorised to receive Advertisements.

PROPOSAL Forms on application to the

Hongkong.

CIGARETTES

FOR SALE

KAISAR-I-HIND.

STAR OF INDIA

KAVALA

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong 20th May, 1887. BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED

-McGarthy's History of our own-times-Jubile Black's General Atlas, Cosmographic Atlas, Library and International Atlas. Carpentry and Joinery, Tredfold and Tarn. Rough Drawing and Sketching with Supple-

ment. 4th Edition. Colonial and Foreign Office Lists for 1887. Manual da Missa e da Confissão and Livro da Misse. Letter Writers Companion, and Official Let ter Writers.

Cheap Watches and Clocks, good time-keepers. Fancy Goods including Photo Albums, Plush Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Opera Glasses

Cheap Jewellery, &c., &c. Pianos, for Sale or Rire. Can be bought or the monthly purchase system. Latest Songs and Waltzes, also Song Folios. Galaxy of Song. &c. W. BREWEE, Queen's Road. UNDER HONGHONG HOTEL.

TELLY & WALSH, LIMITED. NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS. Yacht Architecture, by Dixon Kemp. International Law, by W. E. Hall. McArthur's "Contract of Marine Insurance.

The Family Physician; a Manual of Domestic Medicine. Morris.

Haydn's Dictionary of Dates; New Edition. A Manual of Yacht and Boat Sailing, by

Dixon Komp. Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy." Holme's Text Book of the Steam Engine.

The Mechanics of Machinery, by Kennedy. Living Paris and France; a Guide Book by generally on terms to be had on application. Short Lectures to Electrical Artisans, by Fleming.

Instruction in Photography, by Capt. Abney. The Lovely Wang, by Hon. L. Wingfield. Hand Book to the Desk Office, and Platform. Electricity; its Theory, Source and Application by Sprague. Skottowe's. " A Short History of Parliament."

The Practical Horse Keeper, by Fleming. Thearle's "Shipbuilding in Iron and Steel" New Edition with Plates, 2 Vols. KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG. SOCIETY.

PHOTOGRAPHE Has just added to his COLLECTION The British steamer Glenlyon, from Woosung of VIEWS some NEW SCENES and Photos. 5th June, Amoy 7th, and Swatow 9th, reports of NATIVE TYPES, copies of which are obtainable IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Quality and of Excellent and High Finish. PERMANENT ENLARGEMENTS of PHOTOS, and VIEWS and reproductions of the same on Paper, Canvas, or

> INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and Por-TRAITS are taken in any state of the weather, and all Permanent Processes, are executed on Moderate Terms. STUDIO-ICE HOUSE LANE. [62]

RIFFITH'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS. of Hongkong, and Ports, Are the Newest and Best published, have the greatest degree of permanency and are moderate

SPECIAL EXCELLENCE in Ivory Miniatures, En'argements and

STUDIO. 1. DUDDELL STREET. TONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT FORD & Co.'s. COMPANY, LIMITED,

OFFICE, No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FIRE BRICKS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR SALE. PRICE, \$30 PER 1,000.

The following Testimonial has been received from F. W. CROSS, Esq., Manager, Hong KONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED:-"I have berewith much pleasure in testifying to the quality of the FIRE BRICKS as made by of all descriptions kept in stock for sale. you at your new works. "In appearance the Brick is light and soft as compared with the ordinary Fire Brick used

the Colony, but this I may say is characteristic of the best English Fire Brick. "After's very severe test I have no hesitation in savintr that this Brick is admirably suited t resist any degree of heat that it may be likely to undergo and for all purposes that Fire Bricks "I am now about to build them into one of my

are used for. Furnaces and have no doubt of their being able 35 to stand as well as the English Fire Bricks I have been using." Hongkong, 24th May, 1887.

NOTICE OF FIRM. STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY. LIMITED. STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

By Order of the Board of Directors, CRAWFORD D. KERR,

H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. W. H. F. Darby, Esq. J. S. Moses, Esq. Hon. F. D. Sassoon. CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong-Thomas Jackson. Esq.

Hongkong-John Walter, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghai-Ewen Cameron, Esq. london Bankees—London & County Bank.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong-Interest Allowed. On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent, per Annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits :--For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CEEDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Erchange business transacted. DEAFTS granted on London and the chie. commercial places in Europe, India, Australia America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 27th May, 1887. NOTICE.

DULES OF THE HONGKONG! SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai 20 -The Lot shall beknocked down to the highest Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10

to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1. 2.—Sums less than \$1.5r more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. 3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their ere "it may at their option transfer the same to the flongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. 4.—Interest at the rate of 32 per cent. per

annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances. 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must 20 -The Form of Lease under which the Lot Cheap Commercial Envelopes, \$1.50 per 1,000. each payment or withdrawn. Depositors in the Cheap Commercial Envelopes, \$1.50 per 1,000. not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Sheffield Cutlery Pocket Knives. Scissors, &c. Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July. 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Bank BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China. 7.--Withdrawals may be made on demand but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pasa-Book are necessary.

> ING CORPORATION. JOHN WALTER. Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 8th May, 1885. FITHE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000.£ 500,000 **.** The Book of Health; edited by Malcolm Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES. THE BANK receives money on Deposit,

Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issue Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business Interest allowed on Deposits:-Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance. APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the

BALANCES of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms. Agency of the National Life Assurance E. W. RUTTER, Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1887.

INTIMATIONS. .

ROYAL,

Mr. JOHN F. SHERIDAN PROPRIETOR Mr. F. H. POLLOCK ... BUSINESS MAITAGER FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY! commensing

WEDNESDAY the 15th June. 1887. Return of the Established Favourites TOHN F. SHERIDAN HIS MATCHLESS COMPANY.

AFTER THEIR BRILLIANT TOUR, And now en route for London, will appear on the above date .

NEW AND SPECIAL PROGRAMME Arranged expressly for the Return Visit. Further particulars duly announced.

Box Plan now open at Messrs, Lane, CRAW-W. J. ALLEN,

Hongkong, 8th June, 1887. THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CENTRAL EXCHANGE 4. CLUB CHAMBERS. The above Company's EXCHANGE is NOW OPEN for Telephonic Communication. Rate of Subscription is \$80 per-Annum, payable quarterly in advance. Electrical materia

Houses fitted up and kept in order at most Moderate Prices. TELEPHONE material supplied on sale or AGENTS for ELECTRIC LIGHTING. both ARC and INCANDESCENT. Estimates furnished free.

ELECTRIC BELLS a speciality.

A, J. THOMPSON, Acting Agent, Hongkong. Hongkeng, 28th March, 1887. NOTICE.

CE CREAM, ICE CREAM, ICE CREAM SERVED DAILY AFTER 12 NOON IN ROTISSERIE WAND BAR OF HONGKONG HOTEL. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1887.

BHING Dealer in CURIOS, &c., &c. PRICES MODERATE. 58, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTEAL, Victoria Hotel Buildings. Hongkong, 16th February 1887.

CAMERAS, LENSES, STANDS and SUN-DRY PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS. BACK GROUNDS BALUSTRADES, &c. PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS & BOOKS OF VIEWS, OIL PAINTING and Sundry Framed PHOTOGRAPHS, TABLES and SHOW CASES, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDE BOARD and WHATNOT, VIENNA CHAIRS, DINNER. DESSERT and TEA SETS, GLASS and PLATED,

ED, Double Winged WARDROBE, MARBL E China, and Australia. TOP TOILET TABLE and WASHSTAND. A COTTAGE PIANO, by LUNAU, LUBECE. Policies Issued for long or short periods at ONE JINRICKSHA.

J. M. ARMSTRONG. Auctioneer. Hongkong, 7th June, 1887.

TERMS OF SALE. -- As Customary.

CATALOGUES will be issued

NOTICE. of the Surveyor, H. M.'s Office of Works, at Current Rates. Shanghai, the LEASE of Lot No. 39, of the British Concession at Shamien, subject to the following conditions, viz :-

1°-The Lot will be put up at an upset price bidder at or above the upset price, but the sale shall not be considered conclusive until THE Undersigned having been appointed the approval of H. M. Minister at Peking, of H. M.'s Consul, and the Officer of H. M. Office of Works, in China, be obtained to on the usual terms. the proposed purchaser, who shall deposit with H. M.'s Consul a sum of \$100 on the fall of the hammer, such deposit to be returned without interest, to the intending purchaser in the event of his offer not being

of sale.

In the event of the intending purchaser withdrawing his offer within the same period the deposit of \$100 to be forfeited to H. M.'s Government will be disposed of will be held to be the same as that now in force in regard to the other Lots on the Concession, a Copy of which can be seen upon application to H. M. Consul, Canton.

CHAL, ALABASTER, H. B. M. Consulate.

Canton, 6th June, 1887. To be let. TO BE LET. WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

N EXTENSIVE-GODOWN, No. 28D Praya East (Wanchai). Apply to DOBABJEE & HING KEE,

Viotoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1887. TO BE LET. THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES in Queen's Read (next to the Commissariat Buildings) lately occupied by the ROYAL NAVAL

SEAMAN'S CLUB. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS Hongkong, 2nd May, 1887. TO BE LET.

COMFORTABLE HOUSE, FURNISHED OR FURNISHED, commanding extensive Sea View sud very Cool in summer.

Apply at THE BIONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 5th May, 1887. TO LET.

TOOMS in Club Chambers. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882

TO BE LET. 66 TO ISNEE VILLA"-PORFULUM.

SHARP & Co., Estate Agents. 66 DEACONSFIELD," lately occupied by

D the Hongrong and Shangkar BANKING CORPORATION. Possession from 1st July when the Repairs will be completed. Apply to. BELILIOS & Co.,

SHARP & Co... Estate Agents. Hongkong, 6th June, 1887 TO LET. DOOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

DAVID SASSOON, SONE & Co. Houghoug, 30th July, 1886. NOW READY.

FIRE KUNG HO CHIH YU WALTZ THE FEIHOO WALTZES,

R. C. PASSMORE. published by SYDENHAM MOUTRIE, THE PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC WAREHOU Shanghai. 12th January, 1887.

TIMBER. FINHE: Undersigned, Agents for Messrs. E.E. ABRAHAMSON & Co., Sandakan. British North Bornec, are now prepared to submit for inspection Samples of hard and soft TIMBERS suitable for Wharves, Building and General purposes. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

NOTICE. TOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE...

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1886,

Bookbinding in every Style by Competer Workmen on the Premises. Music bound in Elegant Bindings Commerical Binding of every Size and Descrip tion, and Account Books ruled to any Pattern. QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

"DAILY .PRESS" OFFICE,

NIEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE Co. ESTABLISHED 1845. 23 per cent. As BONUSES are paid annually, pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on this is equivalent to a quin quennial Bonus of First-class Godowns at 2 per Cent. Nett preover 116 per cent. C. SETON LINDSAY, Resident Manager,

CALCUTTA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTE : OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :--MARINE DEPARTMENT. Policies at current rates, payable either here, Double Iron BEDSTEAD Brass MOUN'T- in London, or at the principal Ports of India, FIRE DEPARTMENT.

> current rates. LIFE DEPARTMENT Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates, HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

on MONDAY, the 27th day of June, by Order are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, SCHEELE & Co.

LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

Hongkon g, 20th May, 1887. CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1805.

Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, January, 1882. NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY. approved within six months from the date / THE Undersigned, Agents of the above-Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates. GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1882.

> GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against. FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1885.

NOTICE. THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED. Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at 1 % nett per Annum, and other-In-SURANCES at Current Rates. AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. FIRANSATLANTICFIREINSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG. The Undersigned, having been appointed

ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current SIEMSBEN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. NOR H GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above L Company, are prepared to GRANT IN SURANCES to the extent of \$65,000, on firstclass risks at current rates. MELCHERS & Co Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG. THE Unde signed, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT

RISKS at Current Rates. PUSTAU & Co., Hongkong, 18th January, 1884, THENIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANTPOLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates :--On First class European Tenementsat 1 % Net per Annum. On First-class Godowns. & Merchandise stored

therein at 1 % Net per Annum ...st I ./. Net per Annum. On Coals On Petroleum in licensed Godownsat 11 %. Net per Annum. On First-class Chinese Tenements......at 2 % Net per Annum. On Second-Class Chinese Tenements.....at 21 % Net per Annum DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for Phonix Fire Office. Hongkong, 5th August, 1881.

HE MAN ON INSURANCE COM-

PANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG. CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), \$1,000.000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, LUM SIN SANG, Esq. Yow CHONG PENG, Esq. BAN HUP, Esq.

CHAN LI CHOY Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq. The Company GRANTS PULICIES of MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, Fos payable at any of its Agencies. Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary. HEAD OFFICE. No. 2, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 4th March, 1881. THE LATEST ADVANCE IN LIFE INSURANCE.

COMPANY'S YEAR DIVIDEND POLICY THIS Policy secures to the insured the option of terminating his Insurance at the end of adjoining EASTERN EXTENSION TELEGRAPH any 5 Year period, and receiving for his Policy a COMPANY'S OFFICE. cash surrender value together with his share of accumulated surplus apportioned as a dividend. If death occur, the full amount of the Policy will be paid immediately on proof of death, together with a Mortuary Dividend of 50 per Cent. of all premiums received during the 5 Year period in

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co., Acting Agents. Hongkong, 13th January, 1887. NOTICE. O UEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

which death may happen.

application to

mium par Annum. NORTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 20th May, 1881.

Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M. TO-MORROW, the 9th instant. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th

inst., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, 8th June, 1887. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. FROM TRIESTE, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship

"BERENICE." in connection with the S. S. Narenta from Calare being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as "The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns," Wanchai, whence delivery may be Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on

the Wharf are at liberty to do so. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Undersigned BEFORE NOON, ON THE 10TH INSTANT, OR THEY WILL NOT BE THE above steamer is fixed to leave for the RECOGNISED. instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by O. BACHRACH. Hongkong, 5th June, 1887. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

♠ ONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-charged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 6th inst. Goods undelivered after the 13th inst., will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1887. STEAMSHIP "IRAOUADDY." COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Accept from London Ex S. S. "CORD JUAN," Antwerp Ex S. S. "KAIETEUR," and Havre, Ex S. S. "CORDOUAN" in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after land-Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

> before 4 P.M., TO-DAY (THURSDAY), requesting | CARGO, will leave this Port for the above Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after THURS. DAY, the 16th inst, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges at One Cent per package per diem. All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 18th inst., (SATURDAY), or they will not be !

No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Agent. Hnogkong, 9th June, 1887. TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO EX O. S.S. CO'S S.S. "DARDANUS,"

FROM LONDON.

HIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 12th inst., for shipment per steamer "DEUCALION.". BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 9th June, 1887. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. MONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"DARDANUS." are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on FHE A I British Ship and after the 10th inst. 'Goods undelivered after the 17th inst., will be subject to Rent. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 9th June, 1887. . FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND

SINGAPORE. 15 THE Steamship "LYDIA." Captain J. Voss, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be

landed into the Godowns of the Kowloon Pier and Godown Co. and stored at Consignees risk No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining MORROW. undelivered after the 16th inst., will be subject No Claims will be admitted after the Goods All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to after the 17th inst., will be subject to rent at be left in the Godowns, where they will be the rate of One cent per package per day. examined on the 16th inst., at 4 P.M.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1887. тоосном нотвы FOOCHOW.

NEW and COMMODIOUS PREMISES.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

TREMS MODERATE. G. T. BROCKETT, Proprietor. June 1st. 1887. KALYDOR DOWLANDS, cools and refreshes the face and hands of Prospectus and full particulars may be had on all expessed to the hot sun and dust, eradicates freekles, sunburn, tan, &c., and produces

ROWLANDS' ODONTO whitens the teeth, prevents decay, and gives a faction. Sold by all Chemists in Bottles. [835] pleasing fragrance to the breath. ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL The BONUS paid in 1886 averaged over The Undersigned, Agents for the above Com- preserves and beautifies the hair, and can be also had in a golden colour. Sizes 3/6; 7/-; 10/6.

Ask Chemists for Rowlands' Articles, of

beautiful and delicate complexion.

-20, Hatton Garden, London.

the Owners or any DEBI s, or Crew of CHIEF," dur-RC & Co.,

_ _____ NA-GAS

COMPANY, LIMITED. HE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 25th instant, both days inclusive.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1887,

PERSEVERANCE LODGE HONGKONG. REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in Freemasons'

HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY, the

16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M., precisely.

VISITING BRETHREN are cordially invited. Hongkong, 11th June, 1887. FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship To be Sold by Pablic Auction at H. B. M. THE Undersigned having been appointed cutta and Madras, having arrived from the above Captain R. Kohler, will be despatched for the Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed.

Captain R. Kohler, will be despatched for the ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed. above Port TO-DAY, the 11th inst., at ELEVEN A.M., instead of as praviously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

> Hongkong, 10th June, 1887. P. & O. S. N. COMPANY. STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY

S. S. "KHIVA." L above places at DAYLIGHT, on TUES-No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any DAY, the 14th instant, instead of as previously Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 10th advertised. E. L. WOODIN,

> Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 11th June, 1887 THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAL WHE Company's Steamship * OOPACK!" . C. Jaques, Commander, will be despetched for ... the above Port on the 17th inst., at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, 11th June, 1887. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. . ***

STEAM-FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, CO-

PORT SAID. MEDITERRANEAN, AND

LOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ.

BLACK SEA PORTS, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, DUNKIRK, AND ANTWERP. IN THURSDAY, the 23rd June, at Noon, the Company's Steamship Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless "ANADYR," Commandant Delacroix, with intimation is received from the Consignees MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 r.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 22nd June, 1887. (Parcels are not to be sent en board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are

For further particulars, apply at the Comrany's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, 11th June, 1887.

FOR VICTORIA. B.C.

IF SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENT OFFERS.

THE American Bark "BOUTHERN CHIEF," will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, 11th June, 1827. FOR LONDON. "JOHN NICHOLSON."

Casion: Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkeng, 11th June, 1887. "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "MERIONETHSHIRE." FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LON-DON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE. ■ NONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company at Kowloon, whence aud/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice

to the contrary be given before Noon TOhave left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned our or before the 17th instant, or they will not be recornized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to

1141 be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Friday, the 17th June, at 4 No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersioned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1887. TZ EATING'S INSECT

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Insects, are Destroyed by Keating's INSECT POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than "KEATING'S POWDER," as imitations are noxious, and fail in giving satis-

OSEPH GILLOTTS STEEL MEDAL. Parts, 1878.

Bold by all Stationers and Dealers.

NOW READY. \mathbf{THE} FOR 1887,

(TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ISSUE), COMPLETE, WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c., &c., Royal 8vo., pp. 1,156......\$5.00. SMALLER EDITION, Ryl. 8vo., pp. 776.....\$3.00 THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

has been theroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in bulk: it contains Descriptive and Statistical. Accounts of and Directories for

Kobe (Hyogo). Osaka. Yokohama.

Niigata. Hakodate Mauila. Cobu. Borneo--Sarawak. Labuan. Taiwanioo Tamsui.

Namdinh.

Bangkok.

Malacca.

Penang.

Selanger.

NAVAL SQUADRONS-

Messag. Maritimes. Siemssen & Co. Japan M. S. S. Co. H. C. & M. S. B. Co.

China Mer. S. N. Co. Steamers.

to date. They now consist of

MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGRONG.

PLAN OF MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, VICTORIA.

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

PLAN OF GEORGE TOWN, PENANG.

ter and Thermometer, Rainfall, &c.

with the days on which they fall

The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1887.

Shanghai, Amoy and Newchwang.

The APPENDIX consists of

CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

TREATIES WITH CHINA-

France, Tientsin, 1858

German, Tientsin, 1861

TREATIES WITH JAPAN-

TREATIES WITH COREA

TREATIES WITH SIAM

TREATIES WITH ANNAM

TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA

1878, 1881, 1884, 1886.

in China and Japan

Admiralty Rules

States in China

TRADE REGULATIONS

China

HONGRONG

Chinese Passenger Act

Pilotage Regulations

Charter of the Colony

Port Regulations

So.,

New Rules of Legislative Council

MACAO...... Mr. F. A. da Cruz.

SWATOW Mesars. Quelch & Co.

FOOCHUW.......Massrs. Hedge & Co.

HanoiMr. F. Mainfroy.

BANGKOK Messrs, Ramsay & Co.

Singapore Messrs. Sayle & Co.

CALCUTTA Messrs. Newman & Co.

LONDON...... Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.

Lóndon...... Messes Street & Co., 30 Cornhil

San Fran'co..Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants'

NEW YORKMr. A. Wind, 21, Park Bow.

Daily Press Office, January 1887.

..Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.

Erchange.

HAIPHONG.....Mr. G. Gavelle.

Gardès.

Tables of Consular Fees

Foreign Jurisdiction Act

Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong

Table of Hongkong Court Fees

Great Britain

United States

CUSTOMS TABIFFS

Chinese

 ${f Japanese}$

Great Britain, Nanking, 1842

Tientsin, 1858

Treaty of Commerce, 1886.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

Netherlands

and all others not abrogated.

Convention, 1860

Tientsin, 1885

United States, Tientsin, 1858

Peking, 1880.

Additional, 1869

New Scale of Hongkong Stamp Duties.

Post at and from London and Hongkong.

MAP OF THE FAR EAST.

PLAN OF YOROHAMA

PLAN OF MANILA.

PLAN OF SAIGON.

Douglas S. S. Co. Miscellaneous Coast

SIAM--

Haiduong, &c.

MALAY STATES-

Sungei Ujong.

Franch.

Chinese Northern.

Kinkiang.

Hankow.

Echang-

Chefoo.

Peking.

Corea---

Port. Arthur.

Newchwang.

Jeuchnan.

Fusan.

Yuensan.

PORT HAMILTON

British. United States.

P. &. O. S. N. Co.

VLADIVOSTOCK.

Chungking

Saigon. WATER FILTERS. Cholon. Cambodia. PRICKLY HEAT LOTION. Annam---Tourane. Quinhon. Tonouin-Haiphong.

> Established 1841. Hongkong, 8th June, 1887 STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should After that hour the supply is limited.

Shipping—Officers of the Coasting Steamers of China & Manila S. S. Co. Hongkona, June 11th, 1887. Indo-China S. N. Co. Scottish Oriental S. S. Co The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contain THIRTEEN THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED not give, or seek to create, powers which Par- building houses without sewers or oversewers, On the 12th instant, at 5 p.m., a general parade at this moment a strong tidal current running us half way between the M. M. bnoy and the the tide caught her bow. After carefully conarranged under one Alphabet in the strictest order, the initials as well as the surnames The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly the Sanitary Acts of 1872 and 1875 created It is compulsory for them to abate nuisances here yesterday from Honolula, reports having re-engraved in a superior style and brought up in England, and to compare them with the arising from swine or pigety kept in a dwell- encountered a typhoon on the 26th and 27th May FLAGS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA. CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK. PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAL. PLAN OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE Among the other contents of the book are-An Anglo Chinese Calendar. Mean of Barome-A full Chronology of remarkable events since A description of Chinese Festivals, Fasts, &c., ply, drainage, and measures for checking the tually recurring nuisaace, but in that way Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, &c. Arrivals and Departures of Mails and Parcel material to add to this programme. Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by Hongkong Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire. constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with the Countries embraced within the scope of the The Contents of the Appendix are too numerous to recapitulate in an Advertisement, but Chefoo, with Additional Article

London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers through. | lonial Surgeon, more of an analogy than we onn now discern between the Authorities Agents-A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [156] charged with sanitary duties in England and

urban authorities and between permissive

ticelly the sum and substance of the new powers created by the Act. It gives to all rural and urban authorities permissive power to compel drainage of undrained houses; to enforce sufficient privy accommodation; to undertake removal of house refuse, cleaning of cesspools, etc.; to provide a copious and regular water supply; to take measures for closing polluted wells (though the mode in thorities somewhat shy of applying it), and, finally, Magistrates may order the closing of finally, Magistrates may order the closing of March "Precioso" Gasaner.

a house rendered in their judgment unfit for Fantasia....... "Rem. of Haydn" ... Winterbottom.

Valso "Star and Garter" Strauss. habitation. The compulsory or mandatory powers given to both rural and urban authorities are, to provide that all drains, privies, etc., be so kept as not to be a nuisance; on certificate of medical officer of health or two practitioners, to cause any house to be white. had with the Macao Government, for the purwashed or purified; to take measures for the said that the junks which ply between Macao abstement of nuisances, amongst which and Chinese ports intend to make that their are included "any promises in such a state as to be a nuisance or injurious bealth " and " any-house- or part of a house so overcrowded as to be dangerous to the health of its inmates;" and, finally, to Macaense) on the 5th instant at 4.30 a.m., at the 6.—When close to the stern of the said junks tell him to reverse as hard as he could. After had gone off six points she would have been THE impression has somehow gone abroad cleanse and disinfect houses, etc., in case of that the new Health Bill is, in all its more infectious disease. To urban authorities the important features, hardly more than a mild following additional powers are given. It is with the smart appearance of the officers and ing on a course that would have taken her clear Captar Christian, the quartermaster at the wheel, must have been N.W. by W. or one point only permissive for them to inflict penalty for men, and expressed himself in eulogistic terms of the Saghalien about 400 feet from the bows states:—"We were heading to pass close under to the left of secourse the City of Peking was liamentary legislation has not already estab- and they may make bye-laws for all matlished in England. It is interesting, there. | ters connected with new buildings, ventilafore, to inquire what the powers are which bion of buildings, and drainage of buildings. powers at present in force, in Hongkong, ing house, or from stagnant water in a cellar under the Order and Cleanliness Amendment or elsewhere in a building house, or from the night of the 26th until ten o'clock the next Ordinance of 1883 and new sought for by overflow or soakage arising from a privy or the Public Health Bill of 1887. Such a water closet. These are the powers given perienced. After the storm was past it was found comparison alone will enable us to judge by the Act of 1875 to the Local Sanitary that the bowsprit and main-lower-topsail yard how far the general assumption that Authorities in England. It should especially the Public Health Bill has been drawn be noted that the Act gives to those Au- backstays carried away, jackstays drawn out of mainly on the lines of Imperial legislation therities no power whatever over the site of a the yards, and running gear more or less carried is correct. A study of the Imperial Act house as such. Now and then, no doubt, of 1875 shows that the framers of this it is possible constructively to bring the site of a cotts ge under the clause which empowers ion considered the sanitary conditions of Magistrates, as above mentioned, against 1,614 tons register, left Penarth for Singapore nuisances, by proving that site to be a perpespread of epidemic disease, whilst a glance at only can it be dealt with, either in the case our Ordinance of 1883 and the new Bill of 1887 of new or old buildings. It will also be seen, So powers granted to the Local Authorities are confirmed by the figure-head of the vessel being permissive, not compulsory. Even where ties, the action of the Magistrates, through whose intervention alone it can be worked, is permissive. As to measures calculated to means of disinfection and also on those who lies with Hanoi, the capital, which is to have infectious disease. But the Act omits all dent goes on to say that some injustice is done from the lay of the ships headed for his buoy, Department for 11 years. Has piloted ships into rial facts of the case appear to be as follows: provisions for quarantining the sick in their

It is evident, on surveying the above powers given by the Imperial Public Health Act of kong no corresponding power whatever, the we have got in the Order and Cleanliness local Sanitary Board being a sort of hybrid Amendment Ordinance of 1883 and in the Des Voux, Sir George William, K.C.M.G. creature, partly a scientific body of proposed new Health Bill is clearly going advisers with ample opportunities for beyond the lines of Imperial legislation. The calling for statistics and stirring principal points of departure are the followup inquiries, and partly a body of assessors ing. The Imperial Act carefully abstains from intended to sanction the executive measures all mixing up of sanitary regulations with the of the Public Works Department, to relieve provisions of any Building Ordinance. The the latter of some of its responsibilities, and Imperial Act gives not to the Sanitary Auto assist it in devising bye-laws, which after thority but to the Magistrate the power to all require the sanction of the Legislature and | declare | what, in his judgment, constitutes the Governor, before they come into force, a nuisance, whilst the new Health Bill Again, as to the measures to be devised for | virtually proposes to invest the Board of the checking of epidemic disease, which Sanitation with magisterial power of dedevolve in England on the Vestries or claring a nuisance "anything which, in Board of Guardians, who act in this respect the opinion of the Board, is injurious to through their own sanitary officer, the cor. health." The Imperial Act confines its responding duties are in Hongkong the pro- operation strictly to new buildings to be per aphere of the Colonial Surgeon, who is erected after it became law, having no reindeed a member of our local Sanitary Board, trospective bearings, whilst the proposed but who, if a conflict of opinion were to arise | Health Bill, by endowing the Sanitary Board | between him and unofficial assessors of the with unlimited power to declare any existing withdrawn. Board, would be justified in acting on his building a nuisance, as being dark or ill venown responsibility. A comparison, therefore, tilated in their opinion, practically brings old between Imperial and local sanitary legisla. houses under the operation of the law. There tion brings clearly home the remarkable fact are minor points of deviation, but we that, whilst in England executive power and think the above will auffice to dispel ...Mr. W. M. Wills, 151, Cannon St. responsibility in sanitary matters is distri- the vague impression which may have buted between two distinct bodies, each of gained ground that the new Health Bill

its execution, we have in Hongkong simply semblance at all to English legislation it is a confused muddle of unofficial advice and to the special Acts of Parliament obtained simple handiwork of one body whilst another | these, so far as we are aware, are the powers a dozen different authorities have each a Bill it is proposed to confer on the Sanitary

> The Glen Line steamer Glencoe is berthed at the Kowloon Wharves. All the Glen Line steamers will now go alongside the wharves instead of lying at the buoys.

By kindpormission of Captain Oakland, Divine Service will be held to-morrow morning, at eleven o'clock on board the American ship Next, as to the powers created by the Im-Wachwett, by the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith, Seamen periol Act of 1875, we must, for clearness' Chaplain. The Bethel flag will be hoisted.

ke, make a distinction between rural and

Yesterday afternoon a girl about twelve years old, living with her parents in Tung Man Laue, was going down stairs when she slipped and fell striking her head. The blow was so severe that she expired shortly afterwards from the effect. Her body was removed to the Mortnary and an inquest will be held upon it this afternoon.

By kind permission of Colonel Anderson and the Officers of the 2nd Northampton'shire Re which this clause is framed makes Local Au- giment, their regimental band will play in the Gardens to-morrow, the 12th iast, from 9 till 10 p.m. The following is the programme:

Fantasia "Rem. of Haydn" ... Winterbottom.

The Correio Macaense is informed that a bund Island by the Chinese salt-fish dealers, who have gone to reside there since the difference they pose of erecting permanent buildings. place of destination instead of Macro as heretofore. If this be true it is a very serious matter for Macao.

Nacional) had a firing practice (says the Correio | in the middle of the fairway. contemporary is informed, was much pleased conducted by their Commander.

The Hawaiian brig Allie Rows, which arrived in lat. 19.24 N. and long 131.02 E. The wind plew with typhoon force from eleven o'clock on morning, with the exception of two hours, from four to six o'clock, when the centre only was exwere sprung; part of the starboard bulwarks washed away, all head sails gone, fore-top-mast

The Liverpool ship Inversacid has been posted at Lloyd's as missing-that is, given up as lost with all on board. The Inversnaid, a ship of on Oct. 14th last. She had a crew of thirty hands all told. She was last seen off Lundy Island two days after sailing. Fearful weather was then prevailing. A tugboat which spoke the Inversacid reported that she appeared to have been badly damaged, and it was feared that she had not weathered the storm. This fear was washed ashore at Bideford, as well as a life-buoy and the stern of one of the boats. Sufficient timehas elapsed for the vessel to have reached

tween the patient, plodding, hard-working Chi-The need of a restriction Bill becomes the more imperative, in view of the disposition of the There are other labourers than black men in the South who would not like to compete with

The Haiphong correspondent of the Indo-Chinois says M. Bihourd, the Resident-General. streets and promenades made and to be generally embellished. Even at Hanoi, however, he is not work but very little payment. On his arrival'M. ever, that this and similar matters are Bihonrd found the bills awaiting payment and no money in the treasury. He has since been working hard to get things straight and spares neither time nor trouble. He is cold, it is true. but when he receives a visitor he is a charming talker; straightforward, kindly, and animated with a desire to gain and impart knowledge, allhis circumstances and the views adopted by the coldness disappears then. And after all is coldness such a great fault ? God save us, says the corauthority at whose motion they have been respondent, from the false bonhomme with an ever open hand who ruins you in the long run.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

BUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS." LONDON, 8th June. has been appointed Governor of Hougkong.

record as given in the Colonial Office List:the bar of Upper Canada, 1861. Stipendiary Magistrate, British Guinna, 1863; administrator of the Government, St. Lucia, 1869; prepared, in conjunction with the chief justice, "The Civil Code of St. Lacia," now the law of the colony. Acting Governor of Trinidad. Jan., 1877, to Jan., 1878; acting Governor of Fiji, June, 1878, to Sept., 1879; nominated Governor of the Bahamas, 1880; Governor of Fiji, 1880; assistant high commissioner of the Western Pacific, 1880, and high commissioner 1882-5; represented Fiji at Australusian convention, 1883, and was member of the committee which prepared the federal council bill. Governor of Newfoundland, 1886.

The salary of the Governor of Newfoundland is £2,500, British sterling, \$12,000. That of the Governor of Hongkong is \$24,000, and \$4,800 table money.—Ed. D. P.] ANOTHER CLAUSE OF THE CRIMES (IRELAND) BILL PASSED. The Third clause in the Crimes (Ireland)

visiting Wales, where he was received enthusiastically and delivered several speeches upon

LONDON, 9th June. THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE. Active preparations are in progress for the which has a clearly defined sphere of action, is drawn mainly on the lines of Imperial Jubilee, and members of every European Royal one to do the work and the other to control sanitary legislation. If it bears any re- Family will attend.

SUPREME COURT. 10th June. IN VICE-ADMIRALTY.

JUSTICE, WITH HON. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N., AND CAPTAIN J. C. ALMOND AS NAUTICAL ASSESSORS. HE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY V THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Acting Attorney-General (Hon. E. J. Ackroyd) and Mr. Brereton, instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, appeared for the beginning of the tide, but never in the middle. fence rests on an allegation of fact, viz., that plaintiffs; and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Messrs. Sharp, Johnson, and Stokes, for the His Lordship delivered judgment as follows:-

This is a onuse of damage for collision instituted by the owners of the steamship Saghalien

instantly put hard to port, but the vessel refused to answer her helm and continued to cant to port. and the engines were at once reversed full speed astern and the starboard anchor let go.

still moving shead slowly through the water and dragging her anchor although the sugines were going full speed astern, came into collision with the Saghalien, striking the stem of the City of Peking abreast the bridge of the Saghulien. *9.—The collision was not occasioned by any fault or default on the part of the City of Peking. management of those on board of her.

10 .- At and for some time before the appearance of any danger of collision, the said Heary Clay Dearborn, the Muster, with his officers and crew, were at their proper accustomed stations on entering port, proper lookout was kept, suchors were cleared and ready to let go, and the speed of per. The courses steered were those ordinarily and oustomarily steered in entering the harbour. and every ordinary and proper precaution was taken to avoid danger of collision with junks or

11.—The presence of the two junks hereinof Chinese labour into the South is ominous for to port. Until that moment there was no danger sometimes extending past the Point, and running the coloured labourers of that region. The coloured | whatever of collision, and the moment it became | into the other tide past the French buoy. To a men in the South are not fond of work. They do apparent that there was risk of collision every- ship coming in, when she is a breast of the Point about as little as they can and get along. Their thing that skill and seamanship could do to avoid and before passing between the Point and the BEFORE Mr. A. J. LEACH, ACTING PUISNE habits of industry have improved with the last the collision or less in the force thereof was done huny shought to feel the Kowloon tide. It would

steamer Belgic, and has made seven round voyages. of him. Under Paul Bert there was plenty of fairway. He steered, he said, ordinarily about good knowledge of the tides. He described the the plaintiff instructed his London agents to 1,000 feet from the M. M. buoy and from the run of the ebb tide. From Cosmopolitan Docks procure for him a case of 5,000 cigarettes, and point of Kowloon. That is about mid-channel. a tide runs down west side of Kowloon about he tells us that his agents purchased them of He does not go closer to Kowloon, because "there S.S.E. The tide running down Kowloon is of Messrs. Cahn and Stern of Constantinople, who is an untrue tide at the point, and you never of variable strength. "I should call a one-knot would ship them from Constantinople to

within about 20 feet of the buoy. This was strongest at the French mail buoys.

me I should have passed 70 feet off at least." the point of Kowloon would have no effect Hongkong. Shortly after the arrival of the He then speaks of the ebb current on 12th May. on a ship at a distance of 50 feet. The se- Prehawar and prehably between the 11th and (1883), (C.M.G. 1877).—Educated at Charter House and Balliol College, Oxford. Called to the Speaks of the ebb current on 12th play. On a smp at a distance of 30 1865. (The Sound Condens to their speaks of the ebb current on 12th play. On a smp at a distance of 30 1865. (The Sound Condens to their speaks of the ebb current on 12th play. On a smp at a distance of 30 1865. (The Sound Condens to their speaks of the ebb current on 12th play. On a smp at a distance of 30 1865. (The Sound Condens to their speaks of the ebb current on 12th play. On a smp at a distance of 30 1865. (The Sound Condens to their speaks of the ebb current on 12th play. On a smp at a distance of 30 1865. (The Sound Condens to their speaks of the ebb current on 12th play. On a smp at a distance of 30 1865. (The Sound Condens to their speaks of the ebb current on 12th play. On a smp at a distance of 30 1865. (The Sound Condens to their speaks of the ebb current on 12th play. On a smp at a distance of 30 1865. (The Sound Condens to the Company, according to their speaks of the ebb current on 12th play. On a smp at a distance of 30 1865. (The Sound Condens to the Company, according to their speaks of the ebb current on 12th play. On a smp at a distance of 30 1865. (The Sound Condens to the Company, according to their speaks of the ebb current on 12th play. On a smp at a distance of 30 1865. (The Sound Condens to the Company, according to their speaks of the ebb current on 12th play. On a smp at a distance of 30 1865. (The Sound Condens to the Company, according to their speaks of the ebb current on 12th play. On a smp at a distance of 30 1865. (The Sound Condens to the Company, according to the condens to th This was athis own ship, 3,000 yards, he says, from November, and that his attention was attract- the master's bill of lading or from the manifest, the M. M. buoy. It does not appear how he esti- ed by the cries of some Chinese, and on looking that a case of cigarettes had arrived for the mated the speed of the current. This witness saw up saw the City of Peking coming directly upon plaintiff, make out a debit note for the freight the City of Peking coming in between Kellett's them. He saw her at a distance of 25 to 3 lengths and send it in for collection. The freight is but, as he says, he was too far off to observe cularly to them, and he watched her all goods or not, and indeed no application is made closely. "I saw the ships collide. I saw the City of the time. She never changed her course, for delivery until two or three days later, taking Peking well down to the south." In cross-examin- and when about 50 or 60 metres from them the plaintiff's evidence to be correct. In and the other states and the other states and the other states and the other states are states are states and the other states are full speed shead was the best thing to do. He 400 or 500 feet from the Saghalien's bows, and ness, is drawn by the Piermaster to a case with Bill has been adopted; the amendments were Mr. Gladstone has returned to London after struck the City of Peking on the starboard bow but hadnot passed the point. He sawher again be before me that it is usual for cargo owners to not prevent the City of Peking's stem from that there was no current at their ship. He was stopped by the letter of the Slat Jastriking the starboard side of the Saghalien knew it because after the collision two men got nuary and the bill of lading from denying about 150 feet from her bow. He states that he into a sampan, and the tide did not carry them that the case of eigerettes was marked as deshad an anchor ready to let go, and as it was calmy away. Afterwards they let go from their moorings oribed in the bill of lading. (2) That it was the

proach it was found that there were two junks. I was watching her head. Porting seemed | tide the City of Peking, according to her own ac-The men of the National Guard (Batalhão both with sails set, and that they were anchored to have no effect." After the order was given to count, was heading about N.W. and the Sanhalien reverse witness was sent to the Chief Engineer to | was heading N.E. by N. Nowifthe City of Paking Campo da Victoria. The Lieut.-Colonel com- and at a distance from the Saghalien of about he returned to the Pilot house, the anchor was let heading W.S.W.; but for a vessel with her head manding the Garrison was present, and, as our | 600 to 700 or 750 feet, the City of Peking was | co. Struck almost at right angles on going about 4 to 5 knots an hour and was head- the smallest angle was between the two sterns. her starboard side the approaching vessel's head the Lient-Colonel commanding the Corps. of the Saghalien to the northward thereof, but the stern of the Belgic. This course would take said by her captain to have been steering when and firing practice of the Corps will take place to the southward along the west side of Kow- land. Noticed a junk with sails up. She was sidering the evidence and discussing it with the at the same comp, when the manouvres will be | loon and out into the harbour past the south. nearer to the M. M. buoy than the land. Would nautical assessors I have come to the conclusion: westernmost point of Kowloon caught the City of have cleared the junks, and that course was not + (1.) = That the City of Peking was not proceed-Peking on her starboard how and swept it sud- changed. When close to the junks the ship com- ing at too great a speed. Had she been going dealy and swiftly to port and pointing towards | monord to shoor to port. The helm was now r | faster she would have answered her helm readily. 7.—The helm of the City of Peking was examination, witness said he knew there was a their stations. (3.)—That the defendants have

working the engines. He got an order to slow control of the ship and was the immediate and at 2.16, and obeyed it at once. The engines necessary cause of the collision. The asses-8.—Immediately afterwards the City of Peking. worked perfectly. The order to stop was at 2.25. sors entirely concur in this finding. (4).— Captain Seymour, of the P. & O. steamer That the City of Peking was never on the Teheran, was examined as to the currents and course marked out by the captain of the ship, tides and his experience of the Harbour. His but that from the time he passed the Meance buoy is on the same line with the P. M. Co.'s he steered a course which brought him on the buoy. This witness says the ebb tide on South Saghalien almost at right angles and that the side of channel generally sets to Eist or S.E.; collision was due to the default of the City of on the North side it sets more to the South. Peking, by keeping too far to the south and not nor by any recklessness, carelessness, or mis- that is, ships lying at O. & O. baoy or P. & due to any unusual tidal current. I have asked O. buoy would be lying N. and S., ebb tide, the assessors whether there was any want of heading N., whilst nearer Hongkong they would | care, under the circumstances of weather, &c., in be heading N.N.W. to N.W. The obb tide our- the City of Peking not having a second anchor rent seems to run from the West Point of Kow- rendy to let go; and they reply that there was a

loon towards the South about a cable's length. | want of cire in not having a second anchor ready, The strength of the current varies at different because if a second anchor had been ready times of the same tide, also at different times of and let go the ship's way would have been the vessel was reduced to what was safe and pro. the moon. There is also superficial current. checked in time to prevent the collision. I also The eddy to about a cable's length off S.W. put a question to them suggested by the learned point renders it unadvisable to bring a large counsel for the defence, and they advise me that ship near it. This witness went on to show that it was want of ordinary care and seamanship not there were strong currents about the French to let the anchor go when the order was given D. Mudie, another P. & O. Captain, master of there was an important interval lost whilst before mentioned in the fairway compelled the the Thibet, which runs between here and Japan, Wright went to the chief engineer and came port if she had been affect; and she is now given | Detore mentioned in the larger to the Sage moors his ship at a busy in line with the back, before letting go the anchor. In the halien than she otherwise would have done, but P. M. Co.'s buoy, at a line North of the result I find the collision to be due to the The San Francisco Call says:-Some of the she would have passed safely clear as hereinbe- fairway. He says that there are two fault of the City of Peking, and I direct the Chinese who have been crowded out of California fore alleged if it had not been for the current obb tides. One is on the Hongkong side usual reference to the Registrar and Merchants,

be felt strongly on the starboard bow stronger 12.—Those on board the City of Peking could | than in any other part of the harbour. On one nese and the easy-going American black man, not by ordinary care or seamanship have avoided occasion he had had trouble with the tide and found himself drifting on to the and mail In the preliminary set filed by the City of | buoy. In cross-examination, this princes said hour, whilst the preliminary act of the plaintiffs | Lye-se-moon Pass, who moor or are at the Kowstates that it was running about 1-5th of a knot | loon side. They made allowance for these difficulan hour. In accordance with the decisions in the | ties. He had only once difficulty with the buoy, | ment.-Annot Lyle, 11 P.D. 114, and the Indus 12 P.D. | and then was going to pass 50 yards off the buoy. 46, the onus lay "on the defendants to discharge | He had gone too far South on that occasion. themselves" from the liability which arose from The rest of the evidence of this witness is as to manner and his economy are commented on. M. the fact that the City of Peking came into colli- suppository cases. No other evidence was pro- case of 5.000 signrettes and for the return of sion with and damaged a ship at anchor. The duced by the City of Peking as to the state of freight paid to the Company in anticipation of pended all public works there. His preference first witness called by defendants was Capt. Wm. the tides in the harbour, showing unusual cur. the delivery of the cigarettes. The plaintiff Henry Walker, who commands the O. & O. rents; but on behalf of the Saghalien, John claims \$204.34 for the non-delivery of the ciga-Speechley was examined. He is a Hongkong and rettes, that being the price he has actually paid He described how he steered for the Meance Canton pilot and has known the harbour for 181 for them and \$9.49 for freight and primage, Hospital-ship on coming in from the east, and years. He was boarding officer in the Harbour making together a total of \$211.83. The mate-M. Bihourd in the estimate which has been formed which is on the northern side of the northern the harbour and to the Docks. He says he has a Some months ago, it is immaterial exactly when,

know what it is doing, and to got to our buoy tide there a strong one." This witness detailed Hongkong via Port Said, and that there you have to get as far south as possible." He experiments made by him on the 11th May, when being no through line of steamers from says the ebb-tide seems to set out along the the tide should have been the same as on the 29th | Constantinople to Hongkong, they would land from N. to S., but it is not regular. "It November: At 12 o'clock the ebb was less than require to be transhipped at Port Said. The sets down the west side of Kowloon and down half a knot. At 2 p.m. it was calm, and the Ujem- plaintiff receives no tidings of his case of to the point. It sets out, according to my ex- nah at the French buoy headed west. "Anything cigarettes until a letter dated the 31st January, perionce, well clear of the point. It extends, over 14 knots I should call a very strong our 1887, is received by the plaintiff from Port Said to my experience on one occasion, as far as the rent for this Harbour." Has never known it signed: "George Royal, Agent," who it is ad-M. M. buoy. On that occasion it sent me down more under ordinary circumstances. They run mitted is the P. & O. agent at that port. Toabout last October or November. The steam- In cross-examination the witness said the gun. bill of lading which has been put in evidence. ship Oxus was at the buoy. It was ebb-tide boats at the West of Kowloon cannot be de- From that bill of lading it will be seen that and the Oxus was heading N.W. to W.N.W. pended upon at any time as to the tide. They the case of eigarettes is shipped by Messrs. Cahn Was steering between the Orus and the point, lie all ways. He took the tides rate by a long line and Stern, and that it is signed by "George going about 5 knots; meant to pass the Oxus at 12.40 p.m. 24th May. One cable East of the Royal, Agent." In the body of the bill of ladabout 70 to 100 feet off. My head was caught Saghalien buoy the tide was going 84 feet in one ling the case is referred to as being "marked by the ebb-tide running out from the point to minute, i.e., 17-20ths of a knot on hour. It was and numbered as per margin," and in the mar-Sir George William Des Vour, K.C.M.G., the southward, and I had to go full speed ahead high tide at 9.21 a.m. A vessel at the Eastern gin the mark is "R.O.T.," and the number to clear her. My head was swung off by the French bucy, where the Saghalien was would be "1.044." The letter and bill of lading were The following is Sir G. W. Des Voenx's tide. My ship was not at any time out of con- in all the currents he had mentioned. The received, I have no doubt, on or about the 8th . If the current had not caught witness further stated that the eddy from March last when the Perhawur arrived in

island and Kowloon point, heading towards the of his own ship. She had not passed the Hos. paid on the 16th March without enquiry by the Meanes. Did not see any change in her course, pital ship. She was coming nearly perpendi- plaintiff whother he could have delivery of his ation, the witness said that the current that took she let go her anchor, but she ran into the meantime, i.e. between the arrival of him near the Orus was a strong current between 3 them. This witness says that the anchor was the Peshawur and payment of freight, what from the line of direction of the Ozus, and going steering a course which would have taken her is to look after the cargo and shipping busihas found the tides irregular in that vicinity: her head was not turned round saddenly. In these marks only on it, "G. Royal, Port Said;" knows what tides he should meet, but uses his cross-examination the witness said he did not this case had been landed ex Peshawur together judgment as to the way the ships are swung. On think of slacking out chain because the current with the other Hongkong cargo, and it is now re-examination, witness said that he did not was almost dead. When he went forward after admitted that there is no doubt that this was know how far the ship's head went off. The the collision he found the mooring chain not the plaintiff's case of eigerettes. Mr. Parfitt wind was about 3 on that day. Henry Clay drawn taut, also when he sent the corpenter to comes to the conclusion that this is a case which Dearborn, the master of the City of Peking, place a sail over the hole he had to get into has miscarried its destination and gives orders. states that he was going from four to five knots the water and he easily kept himself there. for its reshipment on board the Ganges, another an hour, when from 600 to 700 feet from the Elienne Delmas, Lientenant of the Saghalien, of the Company's steamers which left Hongkong Saghalien and having two junks, with sails up, was on board the ship, and heard a gun fired from on the 15th March, or seven days after the at anchor on his starboard bow, a tide suddenly the City of Peking as she came into the harbour, arrival of the Peshawur. There was also evidence and swung her off about 6 points. The helm fore she came to the Meanee. She was steering apply for their cargo within seven days of the was put hard-a-port, the engines were stop- perpendicularly to their ship. He saw her drop arrival of a P. & C. steamer. Under these ped and reversed full speed and the starboard anchor. The witness says it took 14 to 2 minutes pircumstances it was argued on behalf of anchor was let go; but these precautions did to unbook the anchor of the City of Peking, and the plaintiff: -(1) That the defendant

the chain of the other had been unshackled to and did not drift. In cross-examination the duty of the Company's agent at Port Said, the

make fast to the buoy. He shaped his course witness stated that he was officer of the watch that case being sent to him for transhipment, to see

for the Meanes, keeping her slightly on his star- day, and marked the positions of the Eaghalien, board bow. He did not recollect how close he the Hespitalship, and City of Peking, showing the passed to the Meance. As he came up he noticed | City of Poking coming at thematright angles as she a junk with all sails set and he marked on a chart | passed the Meanee. She never changed her course. the place from which he first saw the junk (B.) Captain Paul of the Tanais, who runs between He also marked (A), the position of the junks, Hongkong and Japan, was on board his ship BEFORE HON. J. RUSSELL, ACTING CHIEF and he marked C as the point at which he was which was moored at the middle buoy of the M. when he saw that the junks were at anchor, and M. Co., lying westward of the Saghalien. His says he was about a ship's length from them evidence is that he saw the Baghalian's musts when he saw they were at anchor. He only in a line over the Saghalien's broadside. This saw there were two junks after the collision. witness says the current was not strong. "He He says he has come into the Harbour 40 knew that from looking at the water. He said times, and 7 times to the present buoy, and the City of Peking had gone out of her he never experienced such a current before, course. The learned counsel for the City of He has noticed a strong current at the end or Peking put the case fairly when he said the de-He states that as he rounded up from the Meanee, the City of Peking was passing at a safe dis-

the Saghalien was heading towards Kowloon tance, when she was caught by a sudden and Point. The ships were swinging to the tide. In unexpected current and an accident was the imcross-examination, the Captain said he knew the mediate and necessary consequence. Was the tides were uncertain at the buoy, but he did not | City of Peking in a strong tidal current and know that they were so at the point. Mr. Walls. swept suddenly and swiftly to port, and was she and the owners of cargo, against the P. M. S. S. chief officer, said he was on the starboard side passing where the captain of the City of Peking Co.'s steamer City of Peking. The Sughalien is looking after the anchor and it was ready to let says she was? The evidence of the P. and O. about 4,000 tons burden and 400 feet long, and the go, and was let go when the order was given. He | Captains and Captain Walker shows that there The Macae Correio says that some time last | City of Pekingis 5,042 tons and 425 feet long. The | saw the junks when they rounded to go to the | are tidal currents about Kowloon point, and that collision occurred in the harbour of Hongkong bucy. The M.M. steamer was heading to the they are well known to them and Captain Waland compulsory powers. The powers given who were opium smugglers and were in the act about 2.20 p.m. on the 29th November, 1886. Point, and he could see nearly all her starboard. ker on one occasion felt the effect of a current so with regard to dwelling houses contain pract of running some twenty balls of opinm. On Both vessels are employed in the conveyance of He noticed the City of Peking was heading that he had to steam full speed ahead so as to avoid their persons were also found \$70 in silver, mails, the City of Reking arriving with the Ame- towards the M. M. steamer. When he a collision with the Oxus, but he was endea-Both the opinm and the dollars were retained at rican mail, and the Saghalien was preparing to noticed this they were 90 feet from the vonring to pass very close, about 70 feet the Procurature and the smugglers sent to prison. leave the following day for Europe with the junks, and their head went off 2 3 points, from the buoy; and Captain Mudie also French mail. The weather was fine, wind ong. when their head was slewed off 12 congths from experier and the effect of a current more the terly, force 3: the tide was abbing. The Sagha- the M.M. ship. In cross-examination, he stated buoy, but says he had passed too for to the south. lien was lying at her recognised moorings, that he knew there was a regular eddy round the Captain Lequerre knows of all the current-, and heading about N.E. by N., and the City of Pe. Point. He knew a strong current runs South | never had an accident. Mr. Spendhley has had king was coming up the harbour from the east at that Point. The witness said :- "I dare say a long experience of the tides and never knew of with the intention of going to her busy, which two anchors would have held here; there was any current exceeding 14 knots except after the lay about 4,000 feet N.W. from the Sighalien's only one available. We collided at right angles." typhoon in 1874 There is a considerable discrebuoy. The distance from the latter buoy and The chief engineer says he slowed down at 2.16. pancy between the evidence of Captain Dearborn, the nearest point of land is about 2,000 feet in a From the order to slow to full speed astern was the chief officer, and the third officer as to the sudnorth-easterly direction. The owners of the about 4 minutes. The order to slow would re- denness of the tide's action, and the third officer City of Peking attribute no fault or default to duce the speed to 43 knots. The second officer makes the ship's head to have gone off a quarter the Saghalien, and plead that those on board the states that he was forward with the chief officer. of a point as the first observations he made. The City of Peking could not by ordinary care or sea. They were steering for the Belgic's stern. He captain and chief officer also differ considerably manship have avoided the collision—in other saw two junks right in their course to the buoy es to the position of the ship and junks. Tho words, that the collision was due to inevitable accident. The 5th and subsequent paragraphs of the answered the City of Peking are as follows:— how much the ship's head swung off. The third Meaner, that she came perpendicularly on them, As the City of Peking was being brought engineer was on duty near the captain and com- and that her head was not swung suddenly to round on her course to pass through the fairway municated orders to the engine room and know | port. The Captain never lost sight of her, and half way between the steamship Saghalien and they were obeyed. He detailed the orders. save she never changed her course Lieut, Delmas is being constructed on the other side of Lapa | the said last mentioned point, a large jank, with | William Wright, the third officer, was stationed | corroborates this, and he was officer of the watch, all sails set, was seen apparently standing across in the pilot house and a quartermaster was at and saw the steamer more easily than the sethe fairway between the Saghalien and the Kow- the wheel. He says:- "After passing the cond Captain Captain Paul saw the masts in loon shore, heading towards the Kowloon shore, Point (Kowloon) we were standing toward the line from his ship. Now, the evidence from the and the City of Peking was steered to pass close Meaner, keeping her on our starboard bow . City of Peking is that the effect of the tide under the stern of the said junk and between . . . We were heading nearly up for the which caused the sudden swinging was after they her and the Saghulien, and the speed of the City stern of the Belgic. Our head began to pay had passed the Meases and at a considerable of Peking was reduced when about half a mile off when we were between the Point and the distance from the bows of the Saghalien. It is of the Saghalien to allow her, the City of Peking, M. M. steamer. Our head had not swung a quarter admitted on all hands that the augle of collision to pass well clear of the junk. On a nearer ap- of a point when the helm was put hard-a-port. was about a right angle. When caught by the

> moved. The helm was put hard-n-port." In cross- (2.)—The efficers and crew seem to have been at current, the effect of which was to drive a ship's failed to show that the City of Peking was caught head to port. The first Assistant Engineer was | byanunusualand strong tidal current which took

mill buoy, but he never had any accident. W. to reverse full speed, but instead of doing so and also direct that the costs of the suit be paid

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION

W. G. HUMPHREYS V. WOODIN. This was a claim for \$211.83 for the value of goods shipped by the P. & O. Co's steamer Pashave and which had not been received by the Mr. Wilkinson appeared for the plaintiff, and

Mr. A.-B. Johnson for the defendant. His Lordship delivered the following jud-

In this suit the defendant is said as the agent in Hongkong of the Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Co. for the nou-delivery to the plaintiff of a gether with the letter and enclosed in it is the

HRONICLE AND DIRECTORY With which is incorporated THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

Do. Ladies' Directory Nagasaki. Do. Peak Directory Do. Military Forces. Do. Chinese Honga. MACAO. CHINA-

Pakhoi. THE PHILIPPINES-Hoihow. Whampoa Canton. Swatow. Amoy. Takao.

MONTSERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE ACIDUBATED LIME FRUIT TABLETS .-British North Borneo MAWSON & SWAN'S NEW PATENT COCHIN CHINA-Kelung. Foochow.. Wênchow. Ningpo. Shanghai. Chinkiang. Wuhu.

BAY RUM, TOILET VINEGAR, "CARBOLIC" EAU DE COLOGNE. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

N.B .-- Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESTA.

SUMMER REQUISITES.

FRUIT CORDIALS:

LIME JUICE, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY,

CHEERY, PINE APPLE, DAMSON,

ORLEANS PLUM.

S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED. in Hongkong.

NOTICE TO CURRESPONDENTS. ne sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

Trlermone No. 12.

copy of Imperial sanitary legislation, and does consolidating piece of sanitary legislathe country to depend mainly on water sup-

proves that our local legislators had nothing from the above abstract, that most of the for, therefore, there is no divergence. Now, the Chambers of Commerce of Hougkong, it appears that in order to improve the they are compulsory, they are not so in water supply, drainage, and repression of effect, for either the mode of enforcement epidemic disease in England, Parliament permissive, or, as in the clauses which provide found it necessary to put large powers into for the closing of a house rendered uninof closely printed matter, to which reference is the hands of two distinct official bodies, habitable by nuisance, though the proceed- have ledged in the Southern states. An Eastern hereinbefore mentioned catching her on the star- and runs with the land from West to East, that is to say, certain powers were given in is compulsory upon the Staitery Authori- contemporary well remarks that this introduction board bow and cauting her suddenly and swiftly and the other runs S. S. E. abreast of Kowloon, by the City of Peking. in the first instance to the Vestries of each town, and in rural districts to the Board of Guardiana, which are the real bolders of sanitary executive powers, and, check the spread of epidemic disease, the Act few years, but there is still a vast difference be- by those on board the City of Peking. secondly, to the Local Government Board, of 1875 gives to the Local Authorities power. the principal function of which is to see that permissive in all cases, to provide for dethe Local Sanitary Authorities actually do their struction of infected articles, disinfection of duty and, if necessary, to interfere and do it for houses, etc., conveyance of eick persons, and Chinese to spread themselves all over the country. Peking it is alleged that the tide was abling that these difficulties as to the tide were well known Consigned. them and at their expense. But before we the requisite hespital accommodation, but proceed to state what the exact powers are the Act does not provide, except in the ex- Chinese. with which the Act of 1875 invested the traine case of a person in a common lodging Vestries or Board of Guardians in each house, or a room occupied by more than one place, it is well to remind ourselves that this family, any means of compelling persons to most important feature of Imperial sanitary | enter a hospital. It imposes penalties on legislation has no counterpart in Hongkong persons failing in certain cases to use proper at all. The duty of arranging for and keeping up a proper and ample water supply, wilfully expose themselves or others in their such as keeps pace with the growth of the population, and the duty to construct and keep in good conditionall sewers and main own houses. It should be mentioned, howdrains, rests in England on the shoulders of a municipal hody representing the taxpavers generally provided for in the local Improvegenerally and the owners of ground and Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M. ment Acts which have been obtained by houses more particularly, whilst in Hong-Subjects in Chins and Japan, 1865, 1877 most towns of any size. These Acts all kong this duty is incumbent on the Public differ one from another according to local Works Department, at the head of which is Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts an officer who is also a member of the Executive and Legislative Councils and thus an officer invested with extraordinary powers, who cannot be in any way rities in England. Then, whilst in Eng. 1875, to English local Sanitary Authorities, land there is the Local Government Board | which, as above pointed out, represent landto see that the Board of Guardians has made lords as well as tax-payers, but not any no default in the matter of water supply, Government Department, that all the powers THE GOVERNORSHIP OF HONGKONG.

Regulations for the Consular Courts of United | compared with the corresponding autho-Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai Customs Seizure, China Customs and Harbour Regulations for the dif- drainage, etc., and if necessary to step in and created by the Imperial Act were in force in ferent ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c. make good the deficiency, there is in Hong. Hongkong, previous to 1888, and that all Orders may be sent to Daily Press Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:-AMOY Mesars. C. Gorard & Co. FORMOSA Mesars. C. Gerard & Co. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai. SHANGHAI Hall & Holtz Co-operative Co. SHANGHAI Messrs. Kelly & Walsh. NORTHERN& ? Hall & Holtz Co-operative Co. RIVER Ports & and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai. NAGASARI, Messrs. The C. & J. Trading Co. HIGGO OSAKA, Messis, F. Walsh & Co. YOKOHAMA Mossrs. Kelly & Walsh. ... Measra. Diaz Puertas & Co. SAIGON Messrs. Schroeder Frères and PENANG Messrs. Maynard & Co. Colombo Maesrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson. SYDNEY Messrs, Gordon & Gotch. MELBOURNE... Messrs. Norton, Hargrave & Co BRISHANE Messra, Gordon & Gotch.

INTIMATIONS. official power. In England sanitation is the | by various local authorities; but in none of is charged with the supervision of it, but in given to bodies representative of the tax-DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The best Homedy For Addity of the Stomac Hongkong sanitation is a pie in which half payers so great as those which by our local DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. finger, dividing the responsibility between Board, into whose constitution only the For Heartburn and Headache For Gout and Indigestion. them, if there is any. There was, before ghost of a representative element enters. INNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. 1883, when sanitation was simply in the The best Mild Aperient for Delicate Constituhands of the Surveyor-General and the Cotions, Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular uso in Warm Climates, DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists,

tents are (as the case may be), but I will tell you he has to pay himself; and the second test being what are my instructions, and the results of my in- the rents received by the appellant from his tenstructions you will find in the margin." But there unts or the sub-lessees for the year. Now the is an authority which confirms me in this view, rate of exchange at which the appellant claims and that is the case of Jessel v. Bath, L. R. 2 Ex. to convert the rent he pays the Crown lessee is a 267. It appears to me that the present case rate which is fixed by proclamation under is analogous to the case of Jessel v. Bath, and Ordinance No. 1 of 1864, which in effect proindeed is somewhat stronger, because there is an vides that where by Ordinance British sterling exception expressly framed to meet the case of is to be paid to the Government, such payment improperly-marked cargo and unless the inter- shall be made in dollars at the rate of 4/2 to pretation of the bill of lading was in accordance each dollar. The Municipal Rates Ordinance, with what I have said, not only would the words | 1885, makes no provision for payment of the rates "as per margin" be objectless, but the exception or of the valuation being made in British sterling, would be done away with altogether. There are and therefore it is clear that Ordinance No. I o besides many an horities which go to show that 1864 does not apply to the present case, and in the country against the appointment of exalted the bill of lading is only evidence of the contract the absence of evidence as to what would be the between the shippers and ship-owner, i.e., proper rate of exchange in such a case, I am of of the bill of lading, and that evidence will opinion that in so far as the valuer has based his be admitted by the ship-owner to show that | valuation upon the Crown lessee's rental it has not statements therein are not correct, either been shown, or at any rate I am not satisfied, that on the ground of mistake or fraud. The he has erred in converting that rent at 3/2, 1-6th; Sir John Swinburne, Liberal, a retired captain evidence in this suit clearly established and if the valuer is right so far, it is clear that of the Royal Navy, seconded Dillwynn's motion. that the case of cigarettes was not properly upon the basis or test on which he has gone, and He condemned the system under which royalties marked, and that it was primarily due to this in so far as he has gone upon it, the appellant has had the choice of the best places in the army and that the case was not delivered here in Hong-been rated, even apart from the question of repairs navy without having passed through the differ-kong, but returned by the Ganges to Port Said. and insurance, somewhat below the amount at ent grades. There was the Duke of Cambridge, Leggett on Bill of Lading at p. 254 (citing An- which he might have been rated. As regards the now Field Marshal, who never served either as gel on Carrier, a. 126, note) gives the rule for second argument put forward by the appellant, an ensign, lieutenant, captain, major or lieutensuch cases. As to exceptions in bill of lading, he admits that he gets, and reasonably expects ant colonel. the case of Notara v. Henderson, L. R. 7 A. B. to get somewhere about \$2,800 from his tenants p. 235 is cited. Now, was there any fault or or the sub-lessees; and as the appellant's evinegligence on the part of the defoudant which dence and arguments only go to this, that poswould prevent the rule from applying? I think sibly or probably he may have one or two or even not. It is true Mr. Partitt might have examined more rooms vacant during some portion of the the master's bill of lading and the ship's manifest year, I am clearly of opinion that it is not suf- der that some distinguished officer might take when he found this case marked "G. Royal" Port | ficent to justify me in coming to the conclusion | his place. There was an enormous amount of Said, but if he had done so what would there have that the valuer, in so far as he went upon this sebeen in them or in the bill of lading or the mani- | cond basis or test, wrongly assessed the gross anfest to have connected the case with Mr. Hum- nual rental of the tenement. He says he has applied phreys? Mr. Humphreys had not then made both tests, and so far as I can judge from the any application for delivery. I therefore come facts before me he has rightly assessed this teneto the conclusion that there was no fault on the ment. The appeal is therefore dismissed with part of the company. There was certainly no costs, if they are asked for. negligence, gross negligence as the plaintiff's Mr. Johnson said he should ask for costs solicitor called it, as contended by the plaintiff. otherwise there would be a great many similar Upon the evidence which was given in the case, appeals. there arises another question, which was not expressly argued before me, but upon which I have to adjudicate. I allude to the payment, by the plaintiff and the acceptance by the defendant of the freight before any application by the plaintiff for delivery of his case of cigarettes was made, and the question which presonts itself to me is this, would the acceptance of the freight stop the defendant from say-

ing he had not got the cargo, or, in other

words, would it be a stopple by the conduct of the defendant? Usually the payment of

freight and the delivery of goods are concurren

acts, that is to say, the consignee has no right to

his cargo until he pays his freight and the ship-

owner or master of the ship has no right to his

freight until he delivers or is ready to deliver

his cargo (see Carger p. 342 and cases there)

and I cannot think that merely because the

freight was collected, as is evidenced, that therefore the defendant must be taken to be stopped from saying he had not got the cargo. The his goods sooner; if he had done so probably this tery tickets. was a mistake on the defendant's part to collect | cond \$10. his freight before he ascertained that he was ready to deliver, but I do not think such a mistake should be interpreted as a stopple. I think it would be carrying a doctrine of stopple by the conduct of the parties too far. It is not shown that the plaintiff acted on the faith of the payment of the freight; it is not shown or even pretended that he did not apply for delivery on that account. The rule is that "if a man so conducts himself, whether intentionally or not, that a reasonable person would infer that it. I therefore dismiss the suit in so far as it the legislative proceedings of the Government. relates to the \$202.34, and order defendant to -Yours, &c. repay \$9.49. No order was made as to costs.

HUMPHREYS V. THE COLONIAL TERASURER. This was an appeal by the plaintiff, J. D. Humphreys of A. S. Watson & Co., against the assessment of the Government valuer on the premises Nos. 38 and 40, Queen's Road. Mr. A. B.

rent by arrangement between the parties is paid has lately opened its columns to some interesting by strong bodies of policemen posted inside the On New York. in sterling in London, for the purpose of ascer- and valuable correspondence on the silver ques- pavilion as well as outside. Indeed, the display taining that amount in Hongkong currency it tion from "Inquirer" and the Duke of Mari- of legal authority struck the beholder as rather

that it was properly marked; and, (3) That at should be converted at the rate of 4/2, which borough. The views of both these writers in ridiculously overwhelming, and the police offi. On BOMBAY. any rate it was by reason of the defendant's would make the annual rental \$2,160 only, innegligence after the arrival of the case in Hongstead of \$2,800. Secondly, that a prospective logically put, and will tend in no small degree through the groups of buyers and curious folks, kong that it was not delivered. On the part of value had been put upon the tenement, and that to popularise the subject and extricate it from were fussy and authoritative in their multitudin. On CALCUTTA. the defendant it was urged that the exception although the appellant reasonably expects, as the confusion and difficulties which seem to one commands to their men. which I have already read applied, that the case he admitted himself in evidence, to get from the surround the thorough investigation of it by The diamonds which were marked for sale being clearly shown not to have been marked as tenants or the sub-lessess somewhere about any but industrious and enthusiastic students. were taken in turn from the cases on the dais, On Shanchal.described in the bill of lading, the Company was \$2,800 per annum, that was not a fair value, If we may judge, however, by a leaderette in the where they have been exhibited, and placed on a exonerated from liability. In support of his because he surmised (it amounted to nothing issue of the 24th ult., the editor of the Observer long table covered with red velvet. This table first contention Mr. Wilkinson cited Leggett more) that rooms in the tenement might be appears to be neither industrious nor enthu- was a little distance from the first row of seats, on Bills of Lading, p. 42, and the passage vacant for a month or so or more during the year. siastic; for he almost pathetically appeals for and the approach to it was strictly guarded by he referred to is taken from Pursons on Ship. On behalf of the respondent it was stated that enlightenment on some elementary points of policemen. At the back of the table sat the reping, Vol. I., p. 198, which contains an important | two tests had been applied and the value arrived | bimotallism doctrine which the most superficial | presentatives of state and the auctioneers. The addition which is not given in Leggett at p. 42, at by looking at these two tests; the first test, reference to the published works of Messrs. bidding began at 2 o'clock, and was well kept up. but is given at p. 108. Apart from any authority being the crown lessee's rent taken at 3/2. 1 6th Greufell, Gibbs, Nicholson, Tidman, Schmidt, Forty-eight hours of grace was allowed to the I should say there is but one meaning that can according to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, or Barclay would afford him. No doubt the purchasers, but, as usual, they had to pay on be attached to the expression "marked and currency rates for last year, which would give secretary of the Bimetallic League would be account one-tenth of the value of each article numbered as per margin" or such words as an annual rental of upwards of \$2,800, and that happy to coach him up a little; but would it not, knocked down to them. "weights and contents unknown;" it is this; the it being the gross annual rental to which the after all, be more satisfactory, and save a good | Ten sets of crown diamonds realized 50,500 giver of the bill of lading does not wish to bind valuer had to look, he would be entitled in deal of trouble in the end, if he were first to france. They consisted of a shoulder-knot, himself, he says." I will not guarantee how the ascertaining that to add thereto the amount of seriously endeavour to master the rudiments of Marie Antoinette ornaments for head dresses; goods are marked and what the value and con- repairs and insurance, which the appellant admits the subject for himself ?- World.

POLICE COURT. 10th June.

BEFORE MR. E. MACKEAN. DEFICIENT BALANCES. Ten men were charged by Inspector Baker

from three to nine per cent, in deficiency. Six of the defendants were fined \$15 each, three \$10 each, and one \$7. In all cases the fines were paid.

The plaintiff was not bound to pay, but he did Kwok Ayat and Yeung a Ling were convicted so without enquiry and without even making of cut application for delivery. He did not enquire for inst. of cutting and wounding Kwong Fat on the 4th Defendants were each sentenced to three Morley, with a view of finding out whether they seemed to those who watched the sales, it exhis cargo until the period of seven days within which delivery is generally taken had elapsed. months' imprisonment with hard labour.

TSZ-FA CASES.

Strand, the other at No. 1. Mercer Street, were charged at the instance of Inspector Swanston | themselves any further with the question, unless | was again well attended to-day, chiefly, of course, plaintiff made a mistake in not applying for with keeping agencies for the sale of tsz-fa lot. the Government takes definite action, while the by merchants and jewelers. The number of suit would never have arisen. I think, too, it | The first defondant was fined \$25 and the se-

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS." a certain state of things exists, and sets on that Excellency General Cameron that the fallest Earl spencer and Mr. Foster with murder in The sales were: Lot II, a garland of leaves of inference, he shall be afterwards stopped publicity should be given to this revolutionary from denying it." (See Lord—then Baron—| measure before it be passed into law, that it should Bramwell in Cornish v. Abington, 4 Huntstone be printed in Chinese for the information of the and Mr. Foster. Why should it interfere now and sold as follows: Bapet of Paris, 40,000 and Norman, p. 556.) The plaintiff has not act- native community? Have any adequate measures to defend Irish writers and speakers and assume francs; Richard of Paris, 53,000 francs; Emil ed on the inference he might have drawn from | been taken to carry out His Excellency's wishes? the conduct of the defendant in accepting the The Bill has been printed in the Government freight, and therefore the rule does not apply. | Gazette; but how many Chinese subscribers are Moreover the doctrine of stopple is a special there to this interesting periodical at \$12 per defence, and there are pleadings required annum? Is there one? Is it possible that to be distinctly averred, and no notice of such the few extra copies which are forwarded defence has been given in accordance with the to the Registrar-General's Office can be regard-25th Section of the Supreme Court Summary | ed as a means of informing the two hundred Jurisdiction Ordinance 1873. I have not over-thousand Chinese of what legislation is in looked the plaintiff's argument that the P. & O. I tended concerning their homes and families P. agent at Port Said was bound himself to see that Perhaps it is not thought that a wide distrithe plaintiff's case was properly marked, but I bution of the proposed Bill would be calculated do not think that such a duty would arise unless to increase their liking for it. If so the Gothe necessity for it arose and there is no vernment may be wise in their generation; evidence before me of such necessity. In but unless absolute secrecy can be relied on deed the evidence of Mr. Woodin goes to show policy of concealment usually fails of its object. that unless special instructions are sent by the The impression upon the native mind is general shippers in such a case (i.e., a case of tranship- that an obnoxious piece of legislation is about ment) it would not be the duty of the ship-owner to be forced upon them, that its injurious to see to the marks on cargo. (See Leggett p. 254, I tendency to their interests was perfectly well citing Krender v. Woolcott 1 Hilton 223, and known to its promoters, who have endeavoured Parsons p. 228 note 1). Nor again have I over- to hasten it on altogether contrary to rule and looked the case cited in Leggett at p. 110, where custom with a view to carrying it through it is stated with reference to the contents of the before the public has bad time to awake to bill of lading being binding on the giver of it. its real character. If the Government don't We have not the reports from which the note of mean this, and if they consider that a more that case is taken, and therefore the actual facts intimate acquaintance with the provisions of are not before the Court; nor does it appear this Public Health Bill will tend to reconcile Campbell Bannerman to-day tried to ascertain from the remarks in Leggett whether the marks the Chinese community to it, then I venture to were inserted in the body of the bill of lading or suggest that a cheap edition of ten thousand in the margin. The same case is referred to in copies upon Chinese paper be printed. This King Harman, and why Balfour shirked the a-note-to-Carver on Carriors, at page 78, where could I think be done at 5 cents per copy. Or duty of responding to questions. he says the case is said to be governed on the in default of this might not a bargain be made authority of Howard v. Tucker (1 B. and Ad. | with one of the Chinese newspapers having a good | Balfour on the ground of the pressure of Irish | world. Goods and Outfits supplied at Whole-712). It is clear therefore in that case the words | circulation to print it in full? They would pro- | business.

were in the body of the bill of lading, although bably set it up for \$100, and print and sell as many Leggett states it to be in the margin. The re- as were required at say five cents each. It is a sult of my decision is that the plaintiff fails as pity that all the painstaking of our worthy to his main contention, viz., the \$202.34, but in- Acting Registrar-General should be wasted asmuch as the case of cigarettes has not been de- Whatever might be the effect of this measure livered and is not ready for delivery no freight upon the native mind it would tend towards the has been earned and there must be a return of removal of something very much like a blot in

> TRUTH. Hongkong, 10th June, 1885.

THE PROGRESS OF BIMETALLISM

An important meeting to discuss the merits and bearings of the silver question has been held Johnson (Crown Solicitor) appeared for the at Bristol, when that doughty and popular champion of silver, Mr. Moreton Frewen, ac-His Lordship delivered the following judg- cepted the invitation of the Chamber of Comilian ment:— This is an appeal under the Municipal Rates startling addresses for which he has now become Ordinance 1885, section 13, against the valuation so famous. The attendance at the hall of the Paraellites to fight the clauses of the bill on Havre option Hamburg and London—412 bales made by the Government valuer in respect of Chamber of Commerce was so large as to necest the merits of their amendments. the appellant's tenement known as Nos. 38 and | sitate the adjournment to the more spacious hall 40. Queen's Road Central, on the ground that of the Merchant Venturers' Society; and Mr. such tenement is valued beyond its full and fair | Frewen's arguments, statistics, and theories were annual rental. Under section 6 of the Ordin-listened to with an earnest attention which beance the valuers are to cause every tenement to tokens a growing conviction that the restoration be separately valued, and to make the valuation of silver is essential to the well-being of the thereof by estimating the gross annual repts' whole community, and adds another to the nuat which such tenement may reasonably be merous logical triumphs of Mr. Frewen over class expected to let for the ensuing year. The selfishness and ignorant prejudice. It cannot Tiffany was the only American purchaser. He tenement in question has been assessed or be doubted that the area of the war against the bought a necklace of 213 brilliants, weighing valued at \$2,800, and the appellant having ap- single gold standard is rapidly extending. From 303 carats for 183,000 francs. One of the most pealed within the time prescribed by section 13 | Manchester, for instance, the agitation is gra- important features of the sales, through its of the Ordinance, and having given notice of dually spreading. It already embraces many political effects, will be the purchases to be made his intention to appeal and of the ground of his important centres, and bids fair, ere long, to by the Orleans princess. Ornbach, the great appeal to the valuer under section 14, is entitled. enlist the whole strength of the agricultural Vienna jeweler, is now here. I hear that he has if he can do so, to upset that valuation. The classes both inside and outside the House of orders from Orleans to purchase the best of grounds of his appeal are more precisely set Commons. Permanent officials such as Sir these royal heirlooms to the amount of £200.0.00. forth in the notice of appeal served upon the Thomas H. Farrer and Mr. Giffen, will soon If this proves true it will make one of the most valuer, which is identical in terms with the notice be unable to stem the rising tide of popular sensational features of the sale. of appeal lodged at the Court. In thus seeking dissatisfaction; the public will refuse to be fulled The Daily Telegraph special says:-Despite On London.to upset the valuation, it is manifestly incumbent by their assurances, and, once thoroughly roused, the counter attractions of the usual Thursday on the appellant to show that his tenement is will demand from the Government and from races in the Bois de Bologne, of the salon and of erroneously valued beyond its full and fair Parliament something better and more substant the splendid sunshing which prevailed during annual rental, and this I have come clearly tial than "laisses aller"—that vapid cry of fallen part of the afternoon, the sale of the crown disto the conclusion he has failed in doing. As philosophy behind which ignorance and indolence monds was well attended. The salle des stats in I understood the appellant's argument, which have ever endeavoured to shelter themselves, the Pavilion de Flore, where the shimmering was twofold, it was this :- First, that assum- Then may we expect to see the metropolitan treasures have been exhibited, was crowded with ing the valuer had proceeded upon the Crown press change its attitude completely. In the native and foreign diamond merchants, as well On Paris. lessee's rent of £450 per annum under the ap mean time we are glad to notice that so ably as throngs of sight-seers. Intending thieves pellant's lease in 1885 for 99 years, and which conducted and influential a paper as the Observer were kept at a safe distance from the diamonds

PARLIAMENT AND THE DUKE Q. CONNAUGHTS BILL.

London, 12th May. In the Commons Sir John Gorst, the Parlie mentary Secretary of the India Office, moved second reading of the bill granting leave of ab- francs. sence to the Duke of Connaught, commander of the forces in India, in order that he might attend the jubilee festivities.

Lewis Dillwynn, Liberal, moved to reject th motion. He said there was a strong feeling in personages to positions in command over the heads of others. If the appointments were to given on account of relationship and the throne. persons so appointed ought to be under the same conditions that applied to others.

The Speaker, interrupting, said the member was travelling beyond the question. The bill only concerned the return of the Duke of Connaught. Sir John said it would be a graceful act on the part of the Duke of Connaught to retire, in orineffective service and waste of money in consequence of exalted persons holding high rank. The Speaker ruled Sir John out of order.

Labouchere denounced the bill as obsequious A division was taken, resulting in 318 for an 45 against the bill.

THE IRISH QUESTION AND THE "TIMES" CONTROVERSY.

LONDON, 9th May. Dillon-Times question to rest in its present state, francs. This was thought a good bargain for a special tribunal should be created outside of the purchaser, who, it was whispered, represented Parliament, which should be invested with full the Ducd'Annale. There were in this ornament power to call and examine witnesses, and to the 477 brilliants of 66 karats and 100 roses. The expressing confidence in the partiality of the and fell to seven Palais Royal jewelers. with having false balances. The balances varied proposed tribunal, the Times says it is doubtful liftany obtained a necklace composed of whether the Paruellites would consent to submit four rows and a clasp of padlock form. There their case to such a tribunal. "But why," it were eight brilliants, of nine karats in the asks, "should ingenuity be expended in devising clasp. One of the rows was composed of an amateur tribunal. Is not the law of the land | 33 brilliants of 554 karats, the second of 45 good enough for Parnell and Dillon?"

made unofficial overtures to Gladstone and 123,000 francs. It appears that cheap as this will assent to the appointment of a commission ceeded greatly the expectations of the auc-Two men, one residing at No. 15. Bonham | judge to inquire into the charges against the Parnellites. The Gladstonians opposed troubling Government are not disposed to make a move antil the Coercion bill is passed.

London, 12th May.

Parnell-Dillon-Times affair: -- "All the Times | realized 446,500 francs, making a total for the charges consist of evidence contributed by the two days of £38,148 sterling. The largest sum rebel conspirators themselves and statements realized was for the eleventh lot in the catalogue; drawn from United Ireland, the Irish World and which was divided into eight portions. These other papers edited by active conspirators. The were bought by Messrs. Tiffany of New York. facts are their own facts. The Times did not M. Bapsi and others. The twentieth lot was invent them. It only arranged them so that the bought by the Princess de Bourbon for 8,300 public could understand the case. Parliament francs. the duties and labours of courts of justice?"

London, 10th May. The Unionist members of the Eighty Club have been summoned to attend a meeting for the france purpose of declaring the position of the club on the home rule question. The Gladstonians being in the majority, will outvote their opponents

from the club. DUBLIN, 10th May. At the fortnightly meeting of the National League to-day the treasurer's report showed the | London, half for 15,200 francs. expenses since the previous meeting. 'At a meeting to-night of the Irish National League Dillon said that he had clearly in his mind a line of policy for the people of Ireland which he would produce at the proper moment 6,800 francs. and knock the bottom out of the Coercion bill When the Coercion bill was passed landlords would find that the plan of the campaign would convenience. His proposed policy would involve neither crime nor violent resistance of the law.

London, 12th May. In consequence of the habitual absence of Balfour from the House during the Irish debate, whether the Government intended the duties of the Chief Secretary should devolve upon Colonel

passage of the Crimes bill. Balfour is unable to overtake the work of the Advt. department and suffers from the mental strain. Ritchie, president of the Local Government

Board, who is of a stronger physique, is willing to accept the post of Secretary. The breach in the personal relations of Gladstone with Lord Hartington and Chamberlain is now complete. Until recently their political differences did not cause a cessation of their personal intercourse. Now, however, when they 4th June -For New York-47 boxes chinaware, meet in the lobbies of the commons they do not | 605 boxes tea, 141 packages reed, 32 packages speak, and do not even exchange salutations. preserves, 100 packages fire crackers, 5 bales

but neither makes a sign of recognition. Parnell, who is unfit for the prolonged work, silks, and 2,630 packages aundries.

SALE OF THE FRENCH CROWN JEWELS.

LONDON, 12th May. The sale of the crown dismonds began to day.

necklaces, stars and crescents. One of the necklaces, composed of four rivieres, was bought together with a large collection of brilliants of Messiars, by Tiffany of New York, for 183,000 france. This was the highest price obtained for any lots sold to-day. M. Doutrebat, said to be acting as agent for the Orlean princess, bought the sixth and eighth lots, consisting of pendants and numberless brilliants, for a little over 300,000

The sale, according to all accounts, has so far been very successful, and the amount realized exceeded the estimates of experts. Ten lots were to be sold, and when the first was set up a spectator oried .—" The corpse of monarchy is going to feed the worms." This lot consisted of two hairpins, the balls on top of which were studded with 33 brilliants weigh-

ing 150 karats. It was put up at 35,000 france, and after the bidding had drugged on a good deal wasknocked down to Alfred Doutrebat, a Belgian manufacturer, for 35,000 francs. He paid the money, and at once put away the freshly acquired relie into a breast pocket. Two beautiful shoulder knots were then divided into two lots, and M. Goldschmidt and M. Dorne obtained them for 39,000 france spiece. They were cheap, as Hongkong Hotel Company's Bhares—\$200 per they contained seventy-one brilliants, some o which were very fine, and weighed a little over 145 karats. The setting was loosely. One o these shoulder knots belonged to the Queen of Lonis XV. The other was made since her

death to match it. Lot 3 is described as an aguilettes, with fastening clasps in the Marie Antoinette style and worn by her at the coronation of Louis XVI The former contained 222 brilliants of 125 karats, and the fastening fifty-nine brilliants of eighteen karats. All this went to M. Bonynge for 25,100 francs. The ladies in the background sighed when they saw a knot and pair of tassels knocked down to Schlessinger Brothers, at 42,200 francs. It contained a very elegant setting arranged with 2,438 brilliant of 132 karats. M. Doutrebat, after more animated bidding than there had been, obtained a large ring, a diamond surrounded by brilliants weighing a fraction over forty karats, for 16,000 francs.

No. 7, a crescent with 89 brilliants and weighing a fraction over 40 karats, was obtained by Schlessinger Bros. for 21,400 francs. The The Earl of Carnarvon writes to the Times, eighth lot was a pendant ornament for a hairpin suggesting that as it is intolerable to allow the and was adjudged to M. Dontrebat for 17,000 brilliants of 742 karats, the third of 57 brilliants of 964 karats, and the fourth of 79 brilliants of A committee of leading Conservatives has 127% kurats. They were all knocked down at

PARIS, 13th May. The public auction of the crown diamonds private bidders was stender. The vast majority of those present were, in fact, simple spectators, who came again to feast their eyes on the shining John Bright writes as follows about the jewels, always at a safe distance. The sale

should have nothing to do with this matter. Doutullon of Brussels, who is understood to Sig.—Was it not very clearly the wish of His These conspirators and their papers charged represent the Orleans family, bought nothing. knowingly hanging innocent men. Parliament a current bush, 2,314 brilliants, 353 rose diadid not interfere then to protect Lord Spencer monds. The lot was divided into eight parts Robert, Paris, 5,760 francs; Tiffany & Co., New York, 23,200 frames.; Karl Bachruch, Buda Pesth, 24,6:0 francs; Garrard, London, 26,800 Lot 12-One floweret, fifty-eight brilliants, E.

Von Cleef, Paris, 2,100 francs. Lot 13—One lot brilliants on papers, Chauvet, and compel the withdrawal of the Unionists | Paris, bought half for 10,600 francs, and Oseris. Paris, the other half for 18,200 francs. Lot 14-One lot of brilliants on paper, Esmiliar. Paris, half for 12,000 francs, and Welby, Lot 15—Six bracelets, divided between Tif fany & Company, 2.450 francs, and Baron do Holm, 7,700 francs.

Lot 16—Small rose diamonds, Escoo, Paris, Lot 17—Small brilliants, filard, E. Pelliner 12,900 francs. Lot 18—One specimen of opal surrounded continue without the slightest interruption or in. with brilliants. Baron D. Holm, 23,000 francs. Lot 19—Sapphire and other coloured stones Mme. Asselire, Paris.

Lot 20—Eight round pearls, Countess of Bari 8.300 francs. Lot 21—Brilliants, Bapst. 26,300 francs. Lot 22-Brilliants, Peczinik, Paris, 30,700

BYWATER, TANQUERAY & Co. (läte Bywater Perry & Co.) are agents for Residents abroad Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, excused Missionaries, Chaplains, &c., in every part of the sale prices. Shipping and passages arranged The Ministerialists expect Balfour will with Banking in all its branches. Full descriptive draw from the Irish office immediately after the Catalogue post free. Offices:-79, Queen Victoria Street, London. 2,009 References.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, 10th June. EXPORT CARGOES

Per British steamship Lennox, sailed on th Chamberlain sits close to Gladstone in the House, straw, 4 packages matting, 50 packages rattans, 25 boxes China tobacco, 15 bales silk, 17 cases returns to London because of the urgent pres- Per German steamship Niobe, sailed on the sure from the Parnellites. Morley proposes that 6th June :- For Hayre-107 packages merchanhe and Gladstone should confer with Parnell on disc, 30 packages canes, 12 cases chinaware, 10 amendments to the crimes bill. Gladstone is cases human hair, and 6 cases gongs. For Havre opposed to purely obstructive tactics. He wants option Hamburg-27 cases merchandise. For merchandise, and 186 packages capes. For Hamburg-266 bales feathers, 200 packages canes, 115 packages merchandise, 32 bags beans. ailk goods, and 5 cases China ink. For Hamburg option London-298 packages merchandise. 20 cases gallnuts, and 8 cases bristles. For nansea, griping pains, &c. London—20 cases bristles.

Per steamship Oceanien, sailed on the 9th June :- For Continent-798 bales silk, 98 bales 784 bags rice, and 333 packages sundries. For 22 cases silks, 11 cases pongees, 34 cases occoons, 7,968 half-chosts tea, 1,066 packages sundries, 6,249 boxes tes, and I case treasure, Tis. 4,500.

EXCHANGE.

Telegraphic Transfer3/1<u>}</u> 48/1<u>}</u> Bank Bills, on demand3/12 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight3/14 Credits, at 4 months sight3/13 Documentary Bills, at 4 months'

Bank Bills, on demand Credits, at 4 months sight3.97

Telegraphic Transfer221

Bank, at sight713

Quotations are:-

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares-141 per cent, premium. Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited-\$83 per share, sales. China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares-\$67 per share. Torth China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share.

Yangteze Insurance Association—Tls. 114 per dose of Chinese Insurance Company, Limited-3230 per On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 Canton Insurance Office. Limited-872; per Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares-\$395 per share, sales.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares-\$79 per share, sellers. Straits Marine Insurance Company, Limited-Straits Fire Insurance Company, Limited-\$16 n m., sellers. Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares-74 per cent. prem. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—\$96 per cent. prem. Indo China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—

pills is obviated. 10 per cent. discount. China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited -30 per cent. discount, nominal Donglas Steamship Company, Limited—350 per Hongkong Gas Company's Shares \$130 per China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$132

per share, sellers. Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$60 per share. Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$51 per Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited --\$110 per share. Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company

-\$20 per share. Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining | HAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE." Company, Limited-\$151 per share fully Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 18 per MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$35 per share. Hongkong and Macao Glass Manufacturing Co., Limited-60 per cent. discount. S. Watson & Co., Limited—60 per cent. premium, buyers. Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,

Limited—35 per cent. prem., buyers. Singapore Insurance Company, Limited-\$18 per share. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-6 per cent Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-8 per cent. CACCONE'S SHERRY, PORT. decision of which this matter will be left. While seven stars in lot 9 were divided into seven lots | Chinese Imperial Loan, 1886 E-61 per cent. | HOCKS, BURGUNDY. premium, sales.

> HONGKONG TEMPERATURE. (FROM MESSES, PAUCONER & Co.'s REGISTER.) June 10th.

---3 per cent. premium.

Thermometer-lr.M....84 Thermometer 47.M........ Thermometer-9 a.w. [Wet bulb]......?B Thermometer 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) Thermometer-4r.w. (Wet bulb):.....50 Thermometer-Maximum Thermometer-Minimum (over night)80

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.9th June, 1987, at 4 p.m.

STATION,	Baronueter red, to sea level and 320 Falis.	Tempera- ture,	Hamidity.	Incer- Lion.	d. (19010)	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.				
Monile Haiphong	29,61 2+,84	59 91	79 69	NY II	2	of e	0.06				
Amoy Foochow Shanghai	29,59 29,75 29,75 29,81	80 84 89 74	97 79 69 8t	20 30 A	3	e q	-				
Nagasaki Wiadi: } wostock	29,72 29,19	6.6	-	म	1 3 1	01	1.89				
10th June, 1887, at 10 a.m.											
STATION.	meter to see Eabs.	pera- re,	nidity.	Win		ther.	i laut				
	Rerometer red. to see level. and	Tempera- ture,	Hamidity.	Cion Cion		Weather.	Kun: 1896				

20.92 Nogasaki 29.17 | 64 | 100 | mw | 2 | or (0.13 The Barometer is sing except in Wladivostock. Gradients for S.W. winds are moderate. The temperature and the humidity are high and cloudy weather prevails. W. DOBERCK Hongkong Observatory, 10th June, 1887.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. On date | On date at 10 a.m. at 4 p.m. arometer -29.76emperature

73 S.S.E. S.S.E. Force of wind Veather 1.—Barouutza reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to the level of the scalin inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. —TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit. 2.—PENTERATURE in the shade in degrees Pahrenbeil.
3.—HUMIDIPY impercentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturature with moisture being 100.
4.—Direction of the Wind to two points:
5.—Force of the Wind according to Eccufort Scale.
6.—State of the Weather: B. blue sky; C. detected clouds: D. drizzlingrain; Y. fog; G. gloomy; H. hail; L. lightning; O. overeast; P. passing showers; Q. aqually; R. rain; S. snow; T. thunder; V. visibility; W. dow (wet).
7.—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOBERCK. Hongkong Observatory, 10th June, 1887.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS.

CONSTIPATION, SLUGGISH LIVER. &c.

Unlike many kinds of cathartic medicines, do 1461 not make you feel worse before you feel better. 30 cases bristles, 14 cases essential oils, 9 cases Their operation is gentle, but thorough, and unattended with disagreeable effects, such as SHIP'S COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES,

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS waste silk, 46 cases silks, 7 cases pongees, 10 are the best family physic that has ever been cases cocoons, 1,072 packages tea, 1,050 boxes tea, discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all London-115 bales silks, 485 bales waste silk, irritating substances, and leave them in a THE healthy condition.

THE BEST REMEDY EXTANT for the bane of our lives-constipation and eluggish liver.

These Pills prevent fevers and all kinds of Bank Bills, at 4 months sight.....3/11 a3/14 sickness, by removing all poisonous matter from the bowels. They operate briskly, jet mildly

> If you take a severe cold, and are threatened with a fever, with pains in the head, back, and limbs, one or two doses of

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS

will break up the cold and prevent the fever. A coated tongue, with a brackish taste, is canned by foul matter in the stomach. A few

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS and restore the appetite, and with it bring good expected here on or about the 14th instant.

Oftentimes disease, or partially decayed food causes sickness, nausca and diarrhooa. If the 13th instant. bowels are cleansed from this impurity with a

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS these disagreeable effects will vanish, and good

health will result. SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS

revent ill-effects from excess in eating or drinking. A good dose at bedtime renders a

person fit for business in the morning. These Pills, being Sugar-coated, are pleasant to take. The disagreeable taste common to most

FOR SALE BY ALL CREMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND MEDICINE VENDORS.

Proprietors:

WHITE, LIMITED. LONDON.

FOR SALE. -HEIDSIECK & Co.-

Do. "seo" RED FOIL dry). DEY Do. (extra dry). CARLOWITZ & Co...

Sole Agents for HEIDSIECK & Co., REIMS, For Hongkong, China, and Japan. Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. FOR SALE. AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE. BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT. Chinese Imperial Government 1885 Dollar Loan | MACHINERY, LAWN MOWERS. SCALES, BICYCLES. PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.

Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 1st January, 1886.

FOR SALE. THAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL. \$22..... per case of 1 dozen quarts. \$23..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s CLARET, GRAND VIN LEOVILLE. \$25..... per case of 1 dozen quarts. CLARET, CHATEAU LAROSE. \$13 per case of I dozen quarts. \$14..... per case of 2 dozen pints. PONTET CANET.

.. per case of 1 dozen quarts. PALMER MARGAUX. \$7.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts. \$8.50 per case of 2 dozen pints. LORMONT. \$5 per case of 1 dozen quarts. JOHN WALKER & SONS

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY. \$8 per case of 1 dozen bottles. A.180.1CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS. SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. FOR SALE. Collection of about 400 UNPOLISHED GEMS. Can be seen on application at the Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 26th February, 1887.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. THE Property known as "THE CLIFFS," nor 2 feet in longth, breadth, or depth, may now near Mount Gough—the Peak. Apply to

ADAMS & JORDAN. Hongkong, 24th February 1887. NOW ON SALE. DOUND VOLUMES of the China Overland B Trade Report for the Year 1886.

PRICE, TEN DOLLARS.

Apply at the Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, January, 1857. NOW ON SALE THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANIONS. STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE, By Dr. DEVAN. With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

Price .-Neatly Bound \$2.00 Apply at the Daily Press Office. FOR SALE. THE GOODWILL and STOCK-IN-TRADE of the old and well-known

Establishment "The Hongrong Soda Water MANUFACTURING Co., Hollywood Road, Nos. denarture of the German Packets from Hong-Apply to M. A. DE CARVALHO.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1887. JUST RECEIVED.

✓ UARANTEED the very best Quality HOLLAND GENEVER or GIN in Cases of One-Dozen or less. White Crystal Glass Bottles, Key Brand. Also GENEVER in Stone Bottles and PUMERANZEN BITTERS. GUNS. RIFLES. REVOLVERS, CART-RIDGES, SHOT, &c., &c., &c. The RISING HOPE SHAG TOBACCO from

J. F. SCHEFFER,

21. & 23. Pottinger Street. INGTAL & Co. COAL MERCHANTS.

Nelle (Rotterdam.)

FREEH PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE, No. 25, PRAYA CENTRAL. **冬發炭煤司 公泰榮** TOURIST'S GUIDE REDUCED PRICE, \$1. Containing the names of all the Articles of

Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, one penny). &c. &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronun-The Daily Press Office. FOR SALE.

NGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR, 1887. FOR THE DESK. In RED AND BLACK

CRAWFORD & Co.

In Red Imitation Morocco Case. Price One Dollar.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL. The P. & O. steamer Ravenna, with the English mail of the 13th May, left Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 8th, and may be expected here on or about the 13th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL. The steamer Arrateon Apour, with the Indian will cleanse the stomach, remove the bad taste, mail, left Singapore on the 7th, and may be

> STEAMER ENPECTED. The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Dencation left Singapore on the 7th and is due here on the

POST-OFFICE: NORFORS.

When Correspondence has been missent or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addresses need do is to note on the cover. Sent to ----, or Received at 7 p.m., or as the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster-General. This should be acted on the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a equivalent which generally gives more trouble in the end.

LOCAL DELIVERY-No delivery is attempted on board Ship, at the Peak, Kowloon, Aberdeen, &c., nor at any private house foven though named in the address) when there is a place of business nearer, at which delivery can be off-oted. The Postal Guide for 1806, Trivised to date

is the only authorised complete Sammary of Postal information published in Mongkong. The anthorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given

will be found in the Daily Press Directory,

p. 385 large edition, p. 701 small edition. This

A MAIL WILL CLOSE For Shanghai.—Por Amon, to-day, the 11th inst., at 10.30 A.M. For Amoy and Manila .- Per Visayas, to-day, the 11th inst, at $11.30 \times M$. For Amov and Shanghai.—Per Dardanus, toav. the 11th inst., at 1130 A.M. For Shanchai.—Per Glaucoe, to-day, the 11th $_{
m nst.}$, at 11.30 A.M. For Amoy.—Per Angers, to-day, the 11th For Swatow, Amoy, and Fonchow.-Per Namoa, to-day, the 11th inst., at 11.30 A.M. For Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya. - Per Celebés, to-day, the 11th inst., at 11.30 A.M. For Singapore and London .-- Per Glenlyon, to day, the 11th inst., at 2.00 P.M. *-For Straits and Bombay.—Per Khiva, today, the 11th inst., at 2.00 r.m. For Amoy and Manila.—Per Diamante, today, the 11th inst., at 3.30 P.M. For Saigon.—Per China, to day, the 11th inst., at 3.30 P.M. For Tourane.—Per Milita, to-day, the 11th inst., at 4 30 P.M. For Swatow, Chefon, and Tientsin —Per Kwongsang, on Monday, the 13th inst., at 3:30 on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

For Straits and Calentta.-Per Wingsong, For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per Teheran, on Friday, the 17th inst., at 5.00 P.M. MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. The French Contract Packet Anadyr will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., 36 with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe and places beyond, vii Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmali, Caylon, India (vià Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Natal and the Cape, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c. The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Jewellery. &c., and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged lesses of such

letters. $oxed{ ext{HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT}}$ " THE FRENCH AND GERMAN MAILS.

Day before Departure.

5 P.M., Money Order Office offices. German Mail 4 P.M. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office Day of Departure A.M. Post Office opens

all printed matter and patterns ceases. Il a.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters. 11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely,

10 A.M., Registry of Lotters ceases. Posting of

11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure. [433] PARCEL POST TO THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE

> BY GERMAN PACK"T. Scaled parcels not exceeding 71bs, in weights be forwarded to the Continent of Europe by the four-weekly direct German Packets vid Bremerhaven at the rates stated below. For the present this route only is available by means of these packets, but parcels may be forwarded to certain countries fortnightly in London as A receipt will begiven for each parcel. Parcels must be marked By German Packet. Each parcel must be scaled in such a way as to render it impossible that it should be opened

> without detection. The sender must supply a declaration of the nature, value, and net weight of the contents, and of the gross weight of the parcel. The printed form for this declaration can be obtained at the Post Office. The parcel must not contain any letter, any article prohibited by Customs rules, lottery tickets, vines, parts of vines, liquids (unless securely packed) or dangerous or offensive goods, nor must the package be of a fragile nature. A small charge, not exceeding six cents, may

be made for Custom House purposes on the

delivery of the parcel. Except Customs dues, this is the only charge the addresses will have to Parcels must be posted before 3 P.M. on the working day next before the departure of the German Packet. For the convenience of residents at the out-ports a table of dates of

kong is appended. POSTAGE ON EACH PARCEL (Irrespective of weight, up to 71bs.) Austro-Hungary) Switzerland For Portugal (Continental) \$1.70 Parcel Mails per German Packets close at

Hongkong on :-Dec. 24, 1886. March 19, 1887. June 9, 1887. Jan. 22, 1887. April 16, 887. July 7, 1887. Feby. 19, 1887. May 12, 1887. Aug. 4, 1887. No responsibility can be accepted by the Post Office for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on

all points on which such information may be

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS. (1.) Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers.* Bundmasters, Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers, or School-mistresses may send halfounce letters to the United Kingdom by the English Mail at the rate of two cents (one penny) each, or by the French Mail at the rate of four cents (two pence) each. The postage must be prepaid in Hongkong Stamps. (2.) To other places not beyond Great Britain. such as India, Multa, &c., the postage is 2 cents

(3.) The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Private and Non-commissioned Officers named above. (4:) The letters must not exceed half an ounce No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent even with the ends open.

(5.)—If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c. in full. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

(6). Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers... KELLY & WAISH: W. BREWER, LANE. int not Warrent Officers. Assistant Engineers Gunners, Boatswains, or Carpenters.

Acting Enperintendent.

Hongkong, 8th June 1887.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1887.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.: